5 SECTIONS | 38 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 1 | 8 PAGES

VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,724. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HUBBUCH BROS.

524-526-528 W. Market St.

We have planned another big "Rug Week" for our patrons, which bids fair to make this store the center of still greater Rug activities. Former buyers who are acquainted with our peerless assortments and modern selling facilities, as well as the new visitor, will be agreeably surprised at the extent of our showing in rugs of every description from the humble "Ingrain" to the princely "Wilton" and luxurious "Anglo-Persian;" from the largest to the smallest sizes.

Prices Electric With Bargain Force.

Axminster Rugs

12x15 Feet.

One of the sizes so hard to find elsewhere; prize floral designs; perfect coloring; our price..... $35.00

Roxbury Rugs

11 3x12 Feet.

A square rug that fills a long-felt want; quality unassailable; artistic high-class designs; "remember this size"..... $25.00

Axminster Rugs

10.6x13 6 Feet.

Another unusual size, comes in exquisite, harmonious colors, floral, medallion and Oriental designs..... $30.00

EXTRA LARGE

Brussels Rugs

10½x13½ feet, all-wool face, medallion effects. This size is only produced in a few designs, which are carried exclusively by us.... $19.75

ALL-WOOL REVERSIBLE

Smyrna Rugs

18x36-inch "Door Mats"..... 60c
27x63-inch $1.74
36x72-inch "Hearth Size"... $2.48
4½x7 feet "Sofa Size"..... $4.74

These rugs can be depended upon for excellent service.

Axminster Rugs

In small sizes; Persian, floral and geometrical designs.

18x36-inch 95c
27x60-inch $1.95
36x72-inch $3.74

New lot of Brussels Rugs, 27x63-inch, made from carpet remnants, neatly fringed..... 98c

Wilton Rugs

A large selection of this well-known fabric, exclusive coloring, private patterns, bottom prices.

18x36 inches $2.50
27x63 inches $3.75
36x63 inches $5.50
36x36 inches $3.75
36x72 inches $6.50

THE AMERICAN

Crex Rug

Made from prairie grass, very durable and sanitary, colors red, green, blue and natural grass.

8.3x10.6 feet $6.98
9x12 feet $7.98

Togo Fiber Rugs

The clever product of the Japanese weaver's loom.

18x36 inches 48c
36x72 inches $1.48

Snowflake Curtains

A timely reduction of this popular drapery to prevent carrying surplus stock over until fall. All the late colors and novel weaves are embraced in this offering. $1.48, $1.98, $2.48, $2.98, $3.48, $4.48 a pair.

Ruffled Muslin Curtains

The attractive curtain for a small cost; 3 yards long; per pair 98c

Window Shades

At this time of the year are an essential factor and contribute greatly to your comfort. If your present shades work improperly or need replacing by new ones, telephone us and we will cheerfully estimate the cost of one window or the whole house; and guarantee our work to be satisfactory.

HUBBUCH BROS.

524-526-528 W. Market St.

STERN'S

.....GREAT.....

Clearance Sale

Sweeping Reductions in every department await you here on Monday.

Neckwear.
Choice of our entire line of 25c Neckwear; all new goods..... 15c

Wash Belts.
Choice of any 25c Wash Belt in the house; all this season's goods 19c

Pillow Tops.
Our entire line of Pillow Tops, both stamped and lithographed, that formerly sold for 50c, for 25c

Bags.
All the latest styles and shapes—in all colors—sold up to $1.00 ..... 49c

Walking Skirts.
Both solid color and mixtures, that formerly sold as high as $3.50..... $1.79

Muslin Underwear.

25c Choice of a lot of soiled Corset Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed, that formerly sold as high as $1.25.

39c Choice of a lot of slightly soiled Gowns and Drawers, worth as high as 88c.

Jewelry.

5c Gilt and Silver Picture Frames; also fancy Medallions; real values up to 50c.

10c To clear out our entire line of Bead Necklaces—blue, amber, amethyst, turquoise, ruby and emerald; real value 25c.

$1.00 Choice of any Dog Collar in the house; worth up to $3.50.

Wash Goods.

5c Yard—To close out all our Colored Wash Materials; values up to 15c yard.

10c Yard—Choice of all our Wash Mohairs, Dimities and Voiles; also Heavy Suitings; values up to 35c yard.

Fine Batiste Shirt Waist Patterns; enough material for a waist in each; real value 98c..... 49c

Kimonas.

39c Crepe Cloth or India Linon Short Kimonas; colored borders; were 50c.

59c Short Kimonas, made of nice quality dotted Swiss; colored borders; were 75c.

69c India Linon or Lawn Short Kimonas; fancy trimmed borders; were 89c.

75c Crepe Cloth Combing Jackets, with Japanese designs; buttonhole edges; sold formerly for 98c.

$1.25 Long Kimonas, nicely made, with buttonhole edges; Japanese patterns; former price $1.75.

Shirt Waists.

Sheer Lawn Shirt Waists, white background, with black or blue figures; former price 89c; now..... 47c

Sheer India Linon Shirt Waists, lace or embroidery trimmed front and back; former price $1.50; now..... 89c

India Linon Shirt Waists, deep cuffs and open back, tucked; former price $1.75; now..... $1.19

Extra nice quality Shirt Waists, made with tucks; former price $2.00; now..... $1.29

White Shirt Waists, made with pin tucks, all-lace yoke, short sleeves; former price $2.25; now..... $1.49

Mercerized Mull Shirt Waists, tucked yoke, trimmed with lace and embroidery; former price $3.00; now..... $1.79

Lingerie Shirt Waists, hand-some embroidery front, trimmed with pin tucks, lace collar; former price $4.00; now..... $2.49

Very Sheer French Batiste Shirt Waists, full embroidered front; former price $4.50; now..... $2.89

Handsome Mercerized Mull Shirt Waists, embroidered with lace stripes; former price $5.00; now..... $3.49

Upholsteries.

3c Brass Extension Rods; extend from 22 to 42 inches.

5c Yard — All-wool Rug Fringe, with double head, in all colors; worth 10c yard.

9c Yard—Best quality Silkoline, 36 inches wide; many beautiful patterns; worth 12½c yard.

25c Opaque Linen Window Shades, 3x6 feet; good spring rollers; in white and all colors; worth 50c.

39c Silkoline Lambrequins, 2½ yards long, 36 inches wide; many pretty designs; worth 75c.

49c Sofa Cushions, covered with fine quality cretonne; finished with full ruffle; worth $1.00.

89c Pair—Madras Portieres, fast color stripes, in red, blue or green; worth $1.25 pair.

98c Pair—Fine Figured Ruffled Swiss Curtains, 3 yards long; hemstitched ruffles; worth $1.50 pair.

$1.00 Fine quality Madras weave Valance Curtains, with rope portiere over-draping effect; worth $1.75.

A. STERN

348 Fourth Avenue.

The Golden Rule Store

All Goods Purchased on Monday and Tuesday Will Be Charged on August Account.

Phenomenal Sale of Finest Imported Figured Madras.

Cut Pieces From a Shirt Manufacturer.

We have purchased from a shirt manufacturer 3,000 yards of fine French Madras, white grounds with neat figures or stripes; also dark grounds with neat checks or stripes. They are all odd pieces from a season's business, and as they are of no use to the shirt manufacturer, were sold to us at much less than half the original cost, and we are going to sell them to you the same way. Just the material and styles for ladies' waists or suits, children's wear or men's shirts. If you want the choice patterns

COME EARLY MONDAY MORNING.

Imported Madras.

2,000 yards of fine French Madras, light or dark grounds, with neat figures, checks or stripes; mercerized or plain; 32 inches wide; beautiful quality; just the material for Ladies' Waists or Suits, Children's wear or Men's Shirts; an immense variety of dainty patterns; worth up to 35c; our sale price, yard..... 10c

Imported Madras.

1,000 yards of fine Madras, light ground, with fancy stripes; 32 inches wide; neat and dainty for Ladies' Waists or Suits, Children's wear or Men's Shirts; magnificent quality; will launder perfectly; large variety; worth up to 20c; our sale price, yd. 7½c

Nub Suiting.

1,000 yards of Nub Suiting, in tan or light blue grounds; embroidered or with white figures; light weight; nobby and stylish for Ladies' Suits or Children's wear; will launder perfectly; was 25c; our sale price, per yard..... 10c

Linen Cambric.

White Linen Cambric, medium weight; 36 inches wide; cool and serviceable for summer waists or suits. Others ask 35c for this quality; our special sale price, per yard..... 20c

Sale of Ladies' White Walking Skirts.

One lot of Ladies' White Linen Walking Skirts; some with plain gore, others with plaited panels; neatly tailored; all linen; were $4.50; sale price, each..... $2.00

Ladies' White Walking Skirts, made of linen-finished suiting; some plain gore with folds around bottom, others plain gore with plaited panels; were $1.50; sale price, each..... $1.00

Great Sale of Colored Silk Velvets.

The Stock of a Well-Known Milliner.

We purchased of a well-known milliner his entire stock of fine Colored Velvets, in plain or paon; come in navy blue, royal blue, Alice blue, cadet blue, tan, brown, lavender, gray and several shades of green. It will pay you to buy these Velvets and keep them until fall. The regular prices were $1.00 and $1.25 per yard; our special sale price, per yard..... 50c

Sale of White Bed Spreads.

White Hemmed Crochet Bed Spreads, size 10-4, Marseilles patterns, full size, variety of new patterns, worth $1.25, sale price, each..... 85c

White Fringed Crochet Spreads, size 12-4, Marseilles patterns, full size, splendid assortment of new patterns, worth $1.50, sale price, each..... $1.25

Ladies' Summer Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, plain gauze, lace ankle, or lace all over, fine imported make, were 35c, per pair..... 25c

Ladies' Gauze Vests, low neck, sleeveless, the 15c grade, each..... 9c

Ladies' Tan or White Lace Lisle Hose, the 25c quality, per pair..... 19c

Ladies' Gauze Vests, low neck, sleeveless, Richelieu ribbed, full taped, worth 20c, each..... 12½c

Ladies' Black Lace Lisle Hose, lace ankle or lace all over, the 50c grade, per pair..... 39c

Ladies' Gauze Lisle Vests, low neck, sleeveless, silk taped, Swiss ribbed, the 39c grade, each..... 25c

Ladies' White Gauze Cotton Hose, per pair..... 25c

Ladies' Gauze Lisle Vests, low neck, sleeveless, Swiss ribbed, full taped, worth 25c, each..... 15c

Ladies' White Lisle Hose, plain gauze or lace all over, the 50c grade, per pair..... 35c

Ladies' Low-neck, Sleeveless Union Suits, tight or lace knee, the 75c grade, per suit..... 50c

Ladies' White or Black Mercerized Lisle Hose, gauze weight, the 65c grade, per pair..... 50c

Clearance Sale of Men's Madras Shirts.

The celebrated Columbia Negligee Shirts, light or dark grounds, with neat figures, stripes, plaids or checks; also white plaited or plain bosom; attached or detached cuffs; 85c each, or 3 for..... $2.50

Men's Negligee Shirts, light or dark grounds, with neat figures or stripes; all are new styles; usually sell at 75c; our sale price, each..... 50c

Sale of Men's Furnishings.

Men's Balbriggan Underwear and Imitation Linen Mesh; shirts and drawers; was 50c; per garment..... 25c

Men's Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, slightly soiled; drawers 30 and 32; were 25c; sale price, per garment..... 15c

Men's Athletic Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers; the 50c grade; price per garment..... 39c

Men's Black Half Hose, full regular made lisle or cotton; were 25c; sale price, pair..... 17½c

Linen Damask.

Silver-bleached Table Damask, 68 inches wide; all pure linen; soft finished; no dressing. Just as it comes off the looms; variety of patterns; the 85c quality; per yard..... 65c

Linen Damask.

Unbleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide; all pure linen; no dressing; extra heavy weight, with the new open borders; worth $1; special, per yd..... 75c

Linoleum—Matting—Rugs—Second Floor.

One lot of Matting Rugs, fringed ends, large size, variety of patterns, worth $1.50..... 75c

Japanese Matting Cotton Warp, new assortment of carpet patterns, also neat effects, the 35c grade, per yard..... 25c

Granite Art Squares, size 9x12 ft., red, green or blue, with large medallion patterns, also neat effects, worth $5.00. Sale price..... $3.75

Moquet or Wilton Rugs, large size, handsome patterns, were $3.50, each..... $2.25

Linoleum, 2 yards wide; in this width we show a large variety of new patterns, worth $1.00, per running yard..... 70c

Linoleum, 1 yard wide, grand quality, come in many new patterns, worth 50c, sale price, pr. yard..... 35c

Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

Colgate's Elderflower Soap, 3 bars for..... 25c

Colgate's Toilet Water, per bottle..... 39c

Colgate's Palm or Turkish Bath Soap, 6 for..... 25c

Hudnut's La Blache Face Powder, white or pink, per box..... 35c

Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap, medium size..... 15c

Hudnut's Toilet Water, large size, per bottle..... 75c

Colgate's Special Bar of Cashmere Soap, box of dental powder, for..... 15c

Hudnut's Wood Violet, White Rose, Jockey Club, Virginia Rose, Carnation and White Lilac Perfumery, per oz..... 50c

Colgate's Talcum Powder, special, each..... 15c

Rogers & Gallet Rice Powder, white or pink, per package..... 20c

Large jar of Vaseline, worth 20c, special, each..... 10c

Large size Bottle Florida Water, was 50c per bottle..... 35c

Dress Suit Cases.

Dress Suit Cases, 24x26 inches, well made, each..... $1.00

Genuine Leather Dress Suit Cases, 24x26 inches, well made, strong and durable, each..... $3.75

Dress Suit Cases, well made with steel frame, each..... $1.75

Genuine Leather Dress Suit Cases, leather ends, outside straps, brass trimmings, worth $6.50, each..... $5.00

Sale of Notions.

Good Quality Ocean Shell Pearl Buttons, per doz..... 5c

Ironing Wax, best grade, each..... 1c

Spool Silk 100 yards, worth 10c, per spool..... 5c

White Cotton Twill Tape, per roll of 10 yards..... 4c

Buttonhole Twist, per spool..... 1c

Best grade Wire Hair Pins..... 3c

Safety Pins, the 5c quality, per paper..... 2c

Machine Oil, per bottle..... 4c

Clark's O. N. T. Darning Cotton, 3 balls for..... 10c

Hooks and Eyes, per card..... 1c

Nobby Veiling.

White or Navy Blue Lace Veils, ready made, 1½ yards long, new and nobby, each..... 75c

Chiffon Veiling, pink, light blue, navy blue, brown, white or black, warranted to wash, per yard..... 50c

During Month of August Store Will Close at 5:30.

C. E. OVERSTREET & CO.,

The Golden Rule Store, Fourth, Bet. Main and Market.

The Weather.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Kentucky — Thunder showers Sunday; Monday fair and warmer.

Indiana—Thunder showers Sunday; Monday fair and warmer; fresh to brisk shifting winds, becoming northwest.

Tennessee — Thunder showers Sunday; Monday fair and warmer.

THE LATEST.

Premier Stolypin is having trouble in securing the services in his proposed reorganized Cabinet of men of standing in Russia outside of official life. M. Guchkoff and Prince Lvoff made conditions upon which they would accept appointments, but the conditions were rejected, and they have refused to enter the ministry. A passenger train carrying Government money was attacked near Czenstocheva and eight men were killed and $80,000 stolen. Maxim Gorky has issfued an appeal to Americans to help the Russian people.

Government attorneys in Chicago are endeavoring to get facts to present before a grand jury upon which John D. Rockefeller and some of his subordinates in the Standard Oil Company may be indicted on a charge of engaging in a monopolistic business in violation of the anti-trust laws. Subpoenas for railroad men, thought to know about the relationship of the Standard Oil Company, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, have been issued.

Lieut. Clarence England, of the United States cruiser Chattanooga, was killed by a bullet at Che Foo, China, fired from the French armored cruiser Dupetit Thouars. The shooting is thought to have been accidental and the French officials are expected to make ample apologies.

Judge Chytraus, of Chicago, yesterday declared that many of the Iroquois Theater cases will come to naught through the carelessness of the plaintiffs' lawyers, who have allowed the statute of limitations to interpose.

The Executive Committee of the Independence League of New York, has accepted the resignation of J. G. Phelps Stokes as a member of the league. The resignation is due to Mr. Stokes' views on Socialism.

John D. Rockefeller arrived in New York yesterday on the Hamburg line steamer Amerika. No attempt was made to serve any legal papers on him. To reporters he declined to discuss Standard Oil affairs.

A cloudburst has devastated the Camerino Region, Italy. The village of Castel St. Angelo suffered most seriously. A number of buildings there fell, and from five to ten persons were drowned.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan were guests of the Irish Club of London, last night. Senator Stone, of Missouri, says the Nebraskan will make a keynote speech at Kansas City on September 4.

It is given out unofficially in Washington that the appointment of James S. Harlan as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission will shortly be announced from Oyster Bay.

A Southern Pacific passenger train ran into an electric car at a crossing near Pasadena, Cal., killing three persons and injuring sixty others, several of whom may die.

The Texas Democratic primaries were held yesterday for the first time under what is known as the Terrell election law, which puts primaries under the jurisdiction of the State.

Former Judge Alton B. Parker has declared himself strongly against the proposition that the New York Democrats nominate William R. Hearst for Governor.

A heavy rainstorm deluged Chicago yesterday, flooding many basement business places and inflicting great damage throughout the down-town district.

The statement of the New York clearing-house banks for the past week shows that the banks hold $18,892,475 over the legal reserve requirements.

Mexican shopmen are striking on the Mexican Central, asking for the same wages paid Americans. The strike threatens to tie up the road.

The first meeting of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor since November, 1902, will be held in New York in September.

Provie Henry, known as "The Atwood Fat Boy," is dead at Arcola, Ill. He was nineteen years of age and weighed 406 pounds.

George T. Bispham, of Philadelphia, a well-known lawyer and author of law books, died at Newport, R. I., of paralysis.

Achille Martelli, an Italian banker of New York, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Edgardo Accete, a notary.

Gov. Higgins, of New York, delivered an address at the National Army Day exercises at Chautauqua Assembly.

One of the most extensive crusades against gambling ever undertaken in Rhode Island is in progress.

CLOSE RACE IN TENTH DISTRICT

No Candidate Receives Enough To Win.

Cooper and Byrd Each Has Twenty-one Votes.

Contests In Breathitt and Knott Counties.

HOPKINS IMPORTANT FACTOR.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—At the mass meeting throughout the Tenth district to-day to send delegates to district convention, which meets at Pikeville August 1, many hot fights resulted Montgomery county gave unanimous endorsement to John E. Cooper. E. W. Senff was chosen chairman and Squire Turner, secretary and ten delegates were chosen from each voting precinct, making one hundred and seventy in all.

Reports from other counties indicate a hard fight with Congressman Hopkins, a dangerous quantity.

Cooper carried Montgomery seven votes, Breathitt 7, Elliott 7; total 21.

Byrd carried Clark 12, Wolfe 5, Powell 4; total 21.

Hopkins carried Menifee 4, Floyd 6, total 10.

White carried Estill 5, Knott 5, Lee 4; total 14.

Davis carried Johnson 8, Morgan 9; total 17.

The other counties have not been heard from. The race lies between Cooper, Byrd and Hopkins. The convention promises to be a bitter one. It requires forty-eight votes to nominate. There will be a contest in Breathitt and in Knott, and it looks like the opposition to Judge Cooper will organize the convention. Hopkins seems in the best position to win.

HARGIS FORCES WIN.

Defeat Delegation of Byrd and Send It Uninstructed.

Jackson, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—The Cooper-White combination easily defeated the Byrd forces here to-day in a fight for the instructions of Breathitt county for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Tenth district. The crowd was so great that the courthouse was not sufficient to hold them. The vote on temporary chairman was taken by the voters aligning themselves on opposite sides of the streets. The Byrd forces standing on the courthouse side and their opponents standing in front of Hargis Brothers' store. The Cooper-White men were 250 in the majority, and Breck Combs was elected chairman, and A. F. Lyon was elected secretary. After this organization was made permanent, James Brophy offered resolutions demanding that W. J. Bryan be the standard-bearer for the National Democracy in 1908, and instructing the delegates to the Pikeville convention to cast the vote of this convention according to the best judgment of a majority of the delegates. The delegates named were James Hargis, A. F. Lyons, James Brophy, Breck Combs and Arch Crawford, Jr. After the count and the organization Judge W. H. Blanton, the Byrd candidate for chairman, made a speech and asked all his friends to support the nominee.

COMPROMISE IN LEE.

Delegation Practically Pledged To Support Byrd.

Beattyville, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—The Democrats of the county were here to-day to select delegates to nominate a candidate for Congress. The convention called to order by County Chairman F. A. LLyon, Sr. After electioneering all day on the streets, friends of Cooper and White, before the regular hour of meeting, had selected F. A. Lyon, Sr., the regular county chairman, to act as chairman of the convention. Byrd's friends selected F. A. Lyon, Jr. When the bell rang at 1 o'clock, and long before the convention could be called, there were more than 800 people in and around the courthouse.

After a battle royal between F. A. Lyon, Sr., and his son, F. A. Lyon, Jr., for the chairmanship, F. A. Lyon, Jr., was selected chairman of the convention. After the convention had been in continuous session for more than four hours, a compromise was agreed upon, and the following delegates were appointed, a majority if whom are in favor of J. B. White first and A. F. Byrd second. Sutton, D. B. Maloney, F. A. Lyon, Jr., J. P. Lyon, G. T. Perkins, Arch Snowden, Joe Greech, A. P. Wilson, Clay Crawford, William Tincher, Sam Darch, Lewis Abner, Harry Brandenburg, William Goocey.

BYRD CROWD LARGEST.

Cooper Gives Up In Clark After Sharp Fight.

Winchester, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—The fact that it was known that Judge Cooper, of Mt. Sterling, would make a desperate effort to carry Clark county over the head of Floyd Byrd, the local candidate, created much interest here to-day. About 1,500 Democrats were here, and as the courthouse would not contain them they lined up in Main street, the Byrd forces on one side and the Cooper adherents on the other.

D. R. Hampton was nominated for chairman by Byrd's friends, and Hon. Abram Renick by those of Cooper, and the vote on the chairmanship was to be considered a test vote. After the line-up it was discovered that Byrd's friends outnumbered those of Cooper at least six to one, and the latter gave up without a count.

Over 100 delegates were appointed, some of whom had voted for Cooper. These delegates were instructed to vote for Byrd as long as his name should be before the convention, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination. They are also instructed to vote as a unit on all questions, and those who attend the Pikeville convention shall cast the vote of this county.

COMPLIMENT HOPKINS,

Though Not Candidate Receives Floyd's Vote.

Prestonsburg, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Floyd county Democrats 500 strong met here to-day and unanimously instructed Floyd county for F. A. Hopkins, the incumbent for the next Democratic nomination for Congress. No other name was before the convention and over one hundred delegates were appointed to attend the district convention at Pikeville August 1. Mr. Hopkins, though not a candidate, was present at the convention and in an earnest speech thanked the convention for the instructions of this county, coming, he said, as a compliment from his home people. He dwelt upon the merits of the Immigration Bill, which he introduced at the last session of Congress, and in touching words thanked his people for their confidence in him expressed by the unsolicited instructions of the county.

BYRD BOLTS IN KNOTT.

Two Delegations Will Go To Convention At Pikeville.

Prestonsburg, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Telephone messages from Hindman, Ky., say Knott county gave congressional convention instructions for F. A. Hopkins first, J. B. White second. Byrd's friends bolted and sent a delegation to the Pikeville convention, which meets Wednesday, August 1, with instructions for him alone.

Estill For White.

Irvine, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Democrats of Estill county met in mass convention at the courthouse this afternoon and instructed the delegates to the Pikeville convention to vote for J. B. White, of this county, for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Tenth district. This is White's county and he has many friends here.

Instruct For Cooper.

Sandy Hook, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—The Congressional convention here to-day appointed the following delegates: J. W. Barber, J. B. Hannah, M. M. Redwine, L. C. Prichard, I. B. Cottle, J. W. Sparks. They were instructed to cast the vote in the convention at Pikeville for Judge J. E. Cooper, of Mt. Sterling.

Powell For Byrd.

Stanton, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—The Powell county Democratic convention to-day gave first instruction for Floyd Byrd for Congress and McCreary for Senator. The delegates are:

(Concluded On 3d Page, 3d Column.)

TRAIN CRASHES INTO ELECTRIC CAR

THREE PEOPLE KILLED AND SIXTY INJURED.

PASSENGERS HURLED IN EVERY DIRECTION.

CAR KNOCKED 200 FEET.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 28.—The local Southern Pacific passenger train, running between Pasadena and this city, collided this afternoon with a Sierra Madre electric car at Onenta Station, near Pasadena, killing three persons and injuring possibly sixty, several of whom may die. The injured were brought to the Sisters Hospital here.

Most of the dead and injured were passengers on the electric car and were residents of Sierra Madre. Mrs. Hardster, wife of Dr. Hardster, was killed outright. Two men died on the way to Pasadena.

Among the injured are Miss Edna Heddersly, Miss Mabel Spencer and Fred Seare. Miss Heddesly is seriously injured.

The conductor of the electric car just before reaching the crossing went ahead to see if it was clear. He failed to see the train approaching around a curve and gave the signal to his motorman to go ahead. The engine struck the street car squarely in the middle, lifting it from its trucks and carrying it 200 feet down the tracks. The passengers were hurled in every direction and several were ground beneath the wheels of the train, being horribly mangled. The engine, tender and first coach of the train were derailed and went into the ditch.

PLENTY OF MEN, SAYS PARKER

HE SEES NO DEARTH OF GUBERNATORIAL TIMBER.

EXPRESSES HIMSELF STRONGLY AGAINST HEARST.

PARTY WILL NOT SURRENDER.

Utica, N. Y., July 28.—Former Judge Alton B. Parker in an interview to-day discussed the coming State election. He declared that the Democratic party was rich in men who could fill the office of Governor, and mentioned among others former Judge D. Cady Kerrick, the party's nominee at the last Gubernatorial election. John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira; Mayor Adam, of Buffalo; Francis Burton Harrison, of New York City; John G. Milburn, of Buffalo; William Church Osborne, of Putnam county; District Attorney William Travers Jerome, of New York; Justice William F. Gaynor; Martin W. Littleton and Edward M. Grout, of Brooklyn. Mr. Parker said that while with possibly two exceptions none of these men was a candidate yet, he did not believe that any of them would refuse to serve if called upon. "But," said the interviewer, "you have not mentioned Mr. Hearst, who is discussed every day as a candidate."

"While I know," the Judge replied," that some delegates to the Democratic convention favorable to Mr Hearst have been chosen, it would seem as if all this should be credited to over zealous friends, for certainly Mr. Hearst is too shrewd a man to believe it possible that a Democratic convention will ever be made up of delegates so absolutely pusillanimous as to surrender to one demanding that the party deliver up to him the honor and power he covets, or suffer defeat.

PREMIER MEETS WITH OBSTACLES

Leaders Refuse To Serve In Cabinet.

Need Co-operation of Bureaucratic Element.

Train Held Up and Eight Are Killed.

GORKY MAKES AN APPEAL.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—New obstacles have been encountered by Premier Stolypin in his efforts to secure the services in a reorganized Cabinet of men of standing in Russia, outside of official life. The conditions laid down by M. Guchkoff and Prince Lvoff are understood to have been rejected, and they have definitely refused to enter the Ministry. This presages the practical shipwreck of the entire scheme, since without the co-operation of the bureaucratic element it would be difficult to convince even the Conservatives and the Liberals of the sincerity of the Government's promises.

Meanwhile, M. Stolypin is energetically and continually trying to persuade the country that his policy of "strong-handed reform" does not involve reaction. He has announced in the provinces that the "pale" will be granted to Zemstvo institutions, and denies that the Government intends to interfere with the legal electoral campaigns of the various parties, in virtue of which he has authorized the holding of a national congress of Constitutional Democrats at Moscow. He has instructed the police of St. Petersburg not to interfere with the Jewish members of the outlawed Parliament, who, under the law, when they ceased to enjoy the immunity entailed by their membership of Parliament, forfeited the right to remain in the capital more than twenty-four hours.

Such half-way deeds of liberalism, however, are scorned by the Rech, which to-day says that the situation is no different from what it was under Count Witte, when the latter, as Premier, was "filling the world with liberal declarations, while his wicked partner, Durnovo, was putting on the screws again."

The Rech adds:

"We hear the voice of Jacob, but we feel the hand of Esau."

Five additional members of the Council of the Empire, MM. Shishkoff, Verkowsky, Lappodanilevsky, Berelesshine and Vernadsky, have formally resigned. They have signed an open letter setting forth that the retention of their mandates would be equivalent to acquiescing in the dissolution of Parliament and the restoration of the bureaucratic regime, enabling it to pass the budget of 1907 without the approval of the representatives of the people.

The Rech says that in spite of his advanced age, M. Phedonostseff, formerly Procurator General of the Holy Synod, has the dominant influence over the Emperor.

APPEAL BY GORKY.

Urges Americans To Help People of Russia.

New York, July 28.—Maxim Gorky to-day made public an appeal directed to the people of America to "help the people of Russia to free its body from the parasites which suck its lifeblood."

The appeal was in part as follows:

"The Czar has dispersed the Douma.

"This small man, trembling on his throne for his life and power, has with one stroke of the pen destroyed all semblance of law in Russia and called into life a new series of murders, robberies and outrages.

"The Russian Government will now inaugurate a policy of brutal and bestial reprisals.

"The black, blood-soaked wings of death will flutter over the country for months. The exhausted earth will swallow thousands of corpses of men whose only crime was the desire to live a human life. Many women and children will perish from bullets, swords and clubs. The world will be seized with horror and indignation. Here and there public meetings will be held, at which the speakers will eloquently denounce the Czar and his band of savages. The speakers will be rewarded by applause and the public will leave the meetings in the proud conviction that they have responded to the call of the unfortunate people of a foreign land and thus discharged their duty to humanity. At the same time the blood of the Russians will flow in wide streams."

"If such crying horrors occur as those which we now witness in Russia," he says, "true men and women cannot remain quiet at their sight."

He closed with an appeal for help for Russia, and asked: "Are there in this country living men, and will they hear me?"

MURDER AND THEFT.

Passenger Train Held Up and Eight Persons Are Killed.

Warsaw, July 28.—A passenger train carrying Government money and guarded by a detachment of soldiers and gendarmes was attacked to-day between Czenstochwa and Herby by a numerous well-armed band. Lively firing ensued, during which two gendarmes, four soldiers and two civil employes were killed and others of the guards were wounded. The attacking party carried off $80,000 and the arms of the defenders of the train. It probably was the same band which captured a train on Thursday, announcing that the revolution had begun.

The countryside is said to be in a ferment and sympathizing with the guerilla bands. The small force of troops operating in the district will be re-enforced.

Agitators are making capital over the recent incidents. They affirm that it will be difficult for the provincial administration to detach enough troops

(Concluded On 3d Page, 3d Column.)

We never misrepresent goods nor exaggerate prices.

John C. Lewis Co.

Purchases made by book customers on Monday and Tuesday will go, when requested, on August bills.

Just 12 Parasols left to close out—Beautiful new ideas that are too alluring to resist. Your choice $2.50. Not one worth less than $5.00, some $8.00.

$1.50 each, Best Gold-Filled Eyeglass Frames. Buy them while they last. Best eye examination in the city, free of charge.

25c, 50c, 75c, 98c Gold-filled Hair Barettes with or without sets as you prefer; the finishing touch to your toilet.

Established 1876.

John C. Lewis Co.

Final Clearance of All Ready-to-Wear Garments.

We have over ten thousand dollars' worth of Summer Garments on hand which must be sold quickly. We have decided to clean out every garment in the next ten days and have reduced them to a fraction of their cost. We will not carry over a single garment. The prices we now ask are final and so low that they will sell in a hurry. Money back if not satisfied.

$5.00 Summer Dresses cut to $1.45

Made of Linons, Swisses, Mulls and Lawns, lace and embroidery trimmed or tailor plaited:

$5.00 Dresses cut down to $1.45
$7.50 Dresses cut down to $2.95
$8.75 Dresses cut down to $3.95
$10.00 Dresses cut down to $4.95
$12.00 Dresses cut down to $5.95
$13.50 Dresses cut down to $6.50
$15.00 Dresses cut down to $7.50
$18.75 Dresses cut down to $8.75

$6.00 Tailored Linen Suits cut to $2.95

Made of Butcher's Linen and Repp in Eton, College, Prince Chap and Pony Coat effects:

$5.00 and $6.00 Women's Suits cut to... $2.95
$7.50 Women's Suits cut to $3.50
$10.00 Women's Suits cut to $4.95
$12.00 Women's Suits cut to $6.00
$15.00 Women's Suits cut to $7.50
$18.75 Women's Suits cut to $8.75
$25.00 and $27.50 Women's Suits cut to... $9.95

$5.00 White Wool Skirts cut to $1.95

Very best all-wool fabrics, including Mohairs, Serges and Panamas; splendidly tailored in plaited and gored effects; well made and full width:

$5.00 White Wool Skirts cut to $1.95
$7.50 White Wool Skirts cut to $4.95
$8.75 White Wool Skirts cut to $5.50
$10.00 White Wool Skirts cut to $6.00
$12.50 White Wool Skirts cut to $7.50
$13.50 and $15 White Wool Skirts cut to. $8.75
$16.50 and $18.75 White Wool Skirts cut to. $10

Wash Skirts.

Pure Linens, Repp, Indian Head Cloth and Duck, in white and colors, all sizes and styles, reduced as follows:

$1.50 Skirts cut to..... 98¢
$2.50 Skirts cut to..... $1.50
$3.50 Skirts cut to..... $1.95
$4.00 Skirts cut to..... $2.50
$5.00 Skirts cut to..... $2.95
$7.50 Skirts cut to..... $4.95
$10.00 Skirts cut to..... $5.50
$12 and $15 Skirts cut to... $6.00

Wash Waists.

Hundreds of them, in sheer fabrics, made with long or short sleeves, open front or back; some are lace trimmed, others daintily tucked or tailor plaited. Reduced as follows:

$1.50 and $2.00 Waists now.. 95¢
$2.25, $2.50 & $3 Waists now. $1.50
$3.50, $3.75 & $4 Waists now. $1.95
$4.50, $5 & $6 Waists now.. $2.95
$7.50, $8.75 & $10 Waists now, $4.95

Children's Wash Dresses.

This stock comprises Ginghams, Percales, Dimities, India Linon and Lawn Dresses, sizes 4 to 14 years. The White Dresses are soiled, but they were worth from $1.50 to $4.00. We have arranged them in three lots and will close them at 69¢, 95¢ and $1.50.

75c Gingham Underskirts 39c

Black and White and Blue and White Striped Petticoats, full width, tailored flounce, very serviceable and well made.

Women's Linen Coats.

Beautiful garments, all pure linen, richly embroidered, white only:

$10.00 Coats down to..... $4.50
$20.00 Coats down to..... $10.00
$25.00 Coats down to..... $12.50

$1 25 Kimonas now 75c.

Any of them, Lawns and Batistes, in solid colors and fancy Japanese designs, all sizes. To close them out we mark them 75¢.

Unloading Sale of Wash Goods and White Goods.

"Unload all summer fabrics" is the imperative order. These stocks are still too heavy and the price pruning knife has again been used. You can still find almost complete stocks of tub fabrics priced in such a way that one dollar does the usual work of two and in some cases three. Shrewd shoppers will surely take advantage of this tremendous price slaughter.

Special Sale at 8 O'clock Monday.

Promptly at 8 a. m. we will begin the clean-up sale of a big lot of odds and ends, remnants, etc., of all kinds of wash goods worth from 25c to 35c per yard, at..... 5c

Flyer for Monday at 2:30 P. M.

Take this 2:30 flyer Monday. It will be a quick seller. 50 pieces of Silk Mull Organdies in assorted colors and patterns. The regular 50c variety. Not a yard before 2:30..... 15c

15c For Colored Indian Head (imitation linen), just the thing for suits and skirts in blues and greens, worth 25c.

19c For 36-inch Dress Linen in blue, brown, red, green and gray; very durable and worth 35c.

39c For our finest colored Dress Linens, 36 inches wide. Yarn dyed in blue, green, red and natural color; worth 50c.

20c For choice of 50 pieces of fine imported Madras Shirtings for boys' waists and men's shirts, reduced from 50c.

10c For choice of a big lot of fine assorted wash goods, dimities, lawns, suitings, etc., worth from 25c to 50c.

49c For choice of fine St. Gall Colored Swisses. All colors in stock; very fine and sheer and worth 75c and 85c at regular prices.

19c 1,000 yards of Mercerized Taffeta Shepherd Checks and Simla Silks in good color combinations, worth 35c.

25c 3,500 yards Sheer German Batiste, in a beautiful line of exclusive designs. Positively a 50c quality.

39c 3,000 yards of 65c Silk Eolienne, in plain colors with small shot figures. These will be displayed in main aisle. Always sold at 65c.

White Goods, Dress Linens, Semi-Made Robes and Waists.

9c For choice of a beautiful line of 15c White Madras.

14c For choice of a line of 25c White Madras.

12½c For choice of a line of 20c Nainsooks.

15c For a most beautiful line of Dress India Linons that are worth 25c.

33c For choice of Embroidered Swisses that are worth 50c at all times.

35c To close a lot of 40-inch Reverings that are worth up to $2.00.

35c Extra heavy yard wide Irish Linen or yard wide Sheer Handkerchief Linen, worth 50c.

49c For choice of embroidered Swisses that are worth 75c.

$1.25 All our Embroidered Mull and Lace-trimmed Waist Patterns that were formerly $4.00.

$1.95 All of our Irish Linen Waist Patterns in Embroidered Eyelet effects; worth $5.00.

$3.50 All our Finest Hand-embroidered Irish Linen Waist Patterns, formerly sold at $10.00 and $12.50.

$3.50 All Semi-made Robes that formerly sold from $6.50 to $12.50.

$10.00 All our Semi-made Linen Robes that formerly sold at $15.00 to $25.00 will be closed out at this price.

$15.00 All Finest Imported Robes that are actually worth $25.00 and $35.00 will be disposed of at this low price.

Bathing Suits and Hammocks, 25% Reduction on all our lines.

$1.89 Heavy cotton woven Baby Hammock, with bar top; complete with stand.

75c to $1.75, according to size, for Mexican Seagrass Hammocks.

$1.15 For splendid grades of Woven Hammocks, with pillow and spreader.

$1.15 For Palmer's Woven Hammocks, with pillow and valance; wood bar stretchers at each end. Beautiful assortment of colors.

$1.00 Adjustable poles for porch or ceilings, yachts, etc. Stretchers, 15c pair; Hooks, 5c each; Ropes, 25c pair.

59c 75c and 98c for Men's Navy Blue Cotton Bathing Suits.

$1.50 to $2.50 for Men Cashmere Wool Bathing Suits.

$1.15 Women's Black Cotton Brilliantine Suits, with sailor collar, belt and skirts, trimmed with two rows of ric-rac braid.

$1.50 Women's Navy Blue or Black Sicilian Cloth, with Sailor Collar, trimmed with two rows of ric-rac braid.

$1.69 Women's Black or National Blue Mohair, sailor collar, ric-rac trimmed.

$1.85 To $15, for better grades of Suits in all materials.

Boys' Bathing Suits ..... 39c to 98c
Children's Bathing Suits ..... 39c to $1.35
Misses' Bathing Suits ..... $1.15 to $2.50

Specials in Men's Furnishings.

Knit Underwear.

19c or 4 for 75c India Gauze or Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers.

45c or 3 for $1.25 Otis' Famous Balbriggan, Otis' Sea Island Cotton, Bonbon French Balbriggan and Porus Knit Balbriggan, white or ecru.

75c Worth $1.50, odds and ends of Beautiful Silk-finished Underwear.

98c A few Silk-finished Shirts and Drawers, principally large sizes, 38 to 46.

45c or 3 for $1.25 B. V. D. Nainsook Shirts; coat style; with no sleeves, half or long sleeves. Drawers to match in knee or ankle length.

45c or 3 for $1.25 Lewis' "Knocks 'Em All" Pepperell Jeans Drawers, with side elastic seams; double stitched seat, elastic ankle and drawer supporters.

Shirts for Men.

37½c For Shirts worth 50c and 59c. Our entire stock of Fancy or White Madras Negligee Shirts, cuffs or no cuffs, to be closed out at this price.

$1.00 Cosmopolitan Fancy Trimmed, plaited bosom Shirts, worth $1.50.

Fancy Silk Soisette, all silk and flannel Shirts, $1.75 to $4.00 less 33⅓ per cent.

Shirts for Boys.

50c Closing price on Star Shirts and Blouse Waists from 4 to 7 years.

Suspenders.

9c and 12½c All Elastic Suspenders for boys; were 25c and 30c.

15c All Silk Suspenders, worth 25c.

19c or 3 for 50c, Martin's Make, and Imitation Guyot Suspenders.

35c or 3 for $1.00 The Famous President Suspender. The best made at any price.

Continuation of Hosiery and Underwear Sample Sale.

Another week at these great money-saving prices. In the face of the fact that cotton is advancing, we are able to offer these samples at just half their regular prices. Supply your wants for the balance of the season at a very small cost.

Women's Hosiery. 19c

Black cotton, onyx dye, black feet, regular made.
Black and tan, all-over lace.
Fancy colored or striped cotton.
Black or light blue lace lisle.
Black and white seamless lisle.
Black gauze cotton; full regular.

25c

Black gauze and heavy ingrain lisle; full regular.
Black or white gauze cotton.
Black gauze and lisle.
Two-toned tan lisle.
Out sizes in black cotton.

Women's Hosiery 35c

Gauze lisle, with embroidered ankles, in new shades.
White lisle, plain gauze or fancy striped.
Black, white or colored all-over lace and lace ankle novelties.
Fancy checked lisle, assorted colors; also fancies.

48c

Black silk lisle, lace ankles; beautiful patterns.
Black gauze, with handsome embroidered fronts; black, tan, green, gray, navy and red.
Black lace lisle, with embroidered fronts.
Black or white cobweb lisle.

Women's Underwear 12½c

Women's Swiss ribbed open vests.
Women's Swiss ribbed low-neck vests.
Women's Swiss ribbed corset covers, made high neck, sleeveless, or low neck with no sleeves.
Women's white Swiss ribbed vests, with lace-inserted straps.
Infants' white gauze shirts.
Children's Acorn waists, all sizes.

19c

Women's low-neck, sleeveless cotton vests.
Women's low-neck, sleeveless lisle vests, with or without lace yoke.
Women's umbrella pants, knee length; lace trimmed.

Women's Underwear 25c

Women's lisle vests, sleeveless; low neck, lace trimmed.
Women's lisle vests, low neck, short sleeves or sleeveless.
Women's lisle vests, lace yoke, silk taped.
Women's lisle bodices, Swiss ribbed.
Women's cotton corset covers.

35c

Women's low-neck lisle vests, Swiss ribbed, sleeveless.
Women's low-neck Lisle Vests, lace yoke, silk taped.
Women's union suits, of cotton; high neck, short sleeves, knee length.

20 to 50% Off
Summer Oxfords.

LOT 1—Choice of a lot of Women's Oxfords in broken sizes; also 200 pairs of young ladies' Oxfords and Slippers with hand-turned soles; sizes 2½ to 5..... 98c

LOT 2—Patent Colt Oxfords, with light, flexible soles, large eyelets and ribbon ties, plain toes and military heels; also Vici Kid Oxfords of same kinds, almost all sizes and widths. Also in this lot a line of samples and odd lots of tan Oxfords; choice of this lot..... $1.48

LOT 3—Ten styles of Hand-turned or Sewed Extension Soles in Vici Kid Oxfords or Court Ties in dull leather or tan, button, lace or pumps; all sizes and widths..... $1.98

LOT 4—Eighteen styles of Patent Colt or Ideal Kid in button, Blucher or regular Oxford cut. Gunmetal calf in Pumps or Court Ties; also tans in all wanted shades and shapes..... $2.65

LOT 5—Misses'—Patent Kid and Vici Oxfords in several styles; also tans in this lot. They are broken sizes of our $2.50 Oxfords. On sale now at..... $1.75

LOT 6—Fourteen styles Women's Strap Slippers in this lot. The sizes are not complete, but many in the lot are worth $2.50 to $5.00. Your choice now..... $1.48

LOT 7—Children's Oxfords, Slippers and Ankle Strap Shoes in patent kid and tan. Sizes 8½ to 11, worth $1.50 to $2.00. Price now..... $1.19

CLEARANCE SALE OF HOUSEFURNISHINGS.



Only 49c for large oval Galvanized Washtubs.



25c for 10-qt. Granite Preserving Kettles.



Only 49c for Hardwood Medicine Cabinets. Worth $1.25.



Only 69c for set of Mrs. Potts Sad Irons, 3 to a set.



Only $2.25 for 10-piece Tinted Toilet Sets, all colors. Worth $3.50.



Only 49c for Japanned Water Pails.



Only 49c for Folding Ironing Boards. Worth 85c



25c for blue and white Granite 10-qt. Water Pail.



25c for Japanned Bread Boxes.

Only 89c for good pair of Scales.



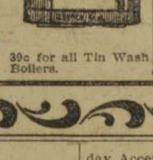
Only 49c for Mason Jars, pints or quarts.



39c for good Curtain Stretchers.



30c for all Tin Wash Boilers.



Screens and Doors at Almost Half Price.

$1.25 Screen Doors now 79c
$1.50 Screen Doors now 98c
$2.00 Screen Doors now $1.25
40c Screen now... 25c

Four Big Items in Silks.

These items represent big savings in Silks. They will not last long and we ask your earliest attention.

49c 19-inch Black Taffeta, extra finish, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. A rattling good thing for the money. Only 10 pieces on sale.

65c 27-inch Black Peau de Soie in extra good quality. Pure silk thread and perfect black. Never sold for less than 85c; this week 65c.

49c Extra Special—44-inch Chiffon in large floral designs and polka dot effects, in a limited assortment. This pure silk fabric is one of the lightest things in the silk market for summer wear. Always sold at $1.25.

55c 27-inch Rough Pongee—All silk, only four colors left, royal blue, gold brown, myrtle and old rose. Worth 85c—special at 55c for two days.

NOT HIS SON.

GEN. KING SPEAKS PLAINLY ABOUT MAN AT DANVILLE.

Probably the Same Fellow Who Has Been Using His Name For Several Years.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 28.—[Special.]—Gen. Charles King telegraphed to Danville, Ky., to-day to investigate into the charges of a man who is posing as his son and who told the police of that city that he had lost his pocketbook and had walked into Danville from Lebanon Junction.

"It would not cause me any grief pangs to hear that scoundrel had lost his life together with his pocketbook," said Gen. King, to-day. "He is no kinsman of mine, but if it is the same fellow, he has been imposing on the public in my name for several years. He formerly styled himself my nephew and called himself Lieut. Harry King, of the First Cavalry. I had him arrested more than a year ago in Minnesota on the charge of impersonating an army officer and he served eight months in jail. He had swindled people in Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana and Minnesota. Three years ago he obtained large sums of money from some of the officers of the National Guard in this State.

"He must be growing ambitious, for he used to be only a nephew and a Lieutenant. Now the fellow is posing as my son, and wears a Captain's uniform. He has a way of referring to me as 'Charlie' that immediately establishes in the mind of the person addressed a sense of the intimate relation between us."

NO CANTEEN AT FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Near Indianapolis, Ind., July 28.—Brig. Gen. Carter, commanding the troops concentrated here for the maneuvers of regular army detachments and the camp of instruction for the Indiana and Michigan National Guard, issued an order to-day forbidding any canteen on the reservation and prohibiting officers or men from bringing liquor into camp.

Companies G and H, of the Fourth United States infantry, arrived in camp to-day from Fort Brady, Mich., with Maj. McKeever in command. Every man was in good health.

PHYSICIANS DECLINE TO ACCEPT CUT.

Maysville, Ky., July 28.—The physicians met here to-day and formed themselves together to resist the insurance companies. Several have received communications stating that the fee for examing applicants for insurance had been reduced from $5 to $3 owing to poor business. Doctors of this city refuse to accept the cut, and as all are in the combine the insurance companies will either have to restore the fee or import medical examiners.

FAITHFUL DOG SAVES FAMILY FROM DEATH.

Gives Warning When House Catches On Fire—All Escape.

Maysville, Ky., July 28.—James Soister's family, who reside a few miles east of this city on the C. and O. railroad, owe their lives to his dog. A freight train was coming along this morning about daylight, and the crew heard the dog barking furiously. The train was stopped, and through the fog they saw the house in flames. They awoke the man and his daughters just as the house collapsed. Everything save their night clothes was destroyed. The crew made up enough money to buy the unfortunates shoes.

WELL-KNOWN HOTEL MAN DIES AT WEST POINT.

West Point, July 28.—John Thomas Williams, a resident of this place for seventeen years and proprietor of the Williams House for fifteen years, died at his home here this morning at 1 o'clock of cancer of the stomach and dropsy, after an illness of nine months. He was one of the best-known men in the county and popular with the traveling public. He was in the seventy-second year of his age, a member of the Baptist church, and is survived by his widow and six grown children and five grandchildren. The funeral will take place from the Baptist church Sunday at 2 p. m. The Rev. C. J. Bolton will officiate, and interment will be in Pleasant View cemetery.

Fatal Fall From Wagon.

Munfordville, Ky., July 28.—William T. Isbell, a farmer of this county, died yesterday of injuries resulting from a fall from a wagon. Mr. Isbell was several miles from home when the accident occurred and it is supposed that he lay unconscious several hours before he was found.

JAP TROOPS

PLACED IN CHARGE OF KOREAN PALACE.

Orders Issued By Emperor, Through Japanese Domination, For Court Reform.

Victoria, B. C., July 28.—The steamer Athenian, which arrived yesterday from Japan, brought news of further Japanese action to force Korea into subjection as a protectorate of Japan in furtherance of the treaty secured, allegedly by force, last November. Japese troops have been placed in charge of the Korean palace and entry of others than permitted by the Japanese resident Marquis Ito is forbidden. Following the occupation of the palace by the Japanese troops, Marquis Ito demanded an audience with the Emperor and they were together five hours. Immediately afterward orders were issued by the Emperor, obviously by Japanese domination, for court reform. Rumors were current that it was the intention of the Resident General to depose the Emperor if he did not submit to Japanese demands and substitute Prince Wi-Hwa. Two Korean officials, alleged by the Japanese to be directing the Korean revolutionists in the south, were to have been arrested, but they managed to escape though a cordon of troops were spread about the palace. Some Japanese papers commenting on the situation say that as Korea evidently decided to rebel against the protectorate strong measures should be used. The Asahi, a prominent Tokio newspaper, deprecates the action in taking possession of the palace and recommends that the Koreans work out their own fate.

One reason for the guarding of the palace was that Japanese troops are to prevent the dispatch of the Emperor's advisers to an anti-Japanese junta in Shanghai and Vladivostok and to frustrate anticipated Russian intrigues.

ITALIAN BANKER FATALLY SHOT.

New York, July 28.—Achille Martelli, an Italian banker, with a place of business on Mulberry street, this city, was shot and probably mortally wounded to-day by Edgardo Accets, a notary. Accete was arrested.

Accete appeared at his office to-day with his face discolored and bruised and told several persons that he had an altercation with Martelli last night over a business argument. Later in the day Accete and Martelli met on Grand street and the shooting resulted.

FEWER SALOONS, BUT MORE REVENUE.

Columbus, O., July 28.—The decrease in the number of saloons in Ohio, as a result of the passage of the Aiken Liquor Tax Bill was 2,978, from 12,934 in 1905 to 9,956 in 1906. The percentage of decrease was approximately 23 per cent. instead of from 30 to 33 1-3 per cent. as expected.

The revenue from the saloons for the first half of the year was nearly $100,000 more than for the whole of last year, the revenue being $4,637,263.

MANY STUNNED BY LIGHTNING.

Bolt Struck Trees Under Which a Picnic Was Being Held.

Wellston, O., July 28.—While the members of a local lodge were holding a picnic in a large grove at Springfield Switch, near here, this afternoon, a bolt of lightning struck the trees and threw twenty-two people to the ground. Nine of them were rendered unconscious and two will probably die. Those fatally injured were Felix Woody and Susie Farmer, a thirteen-year-old girl. The injured were almost all from Coalton and the small mining settlements in the immediate neighborhood. In this city the lightning struck the store of John Stanton and the house adjoining, occupied by Harrison Collier. Mrs. Stanton was knocked down and seriously burned, while Mr. and Mrs. Collier were both stunned.

HEAVY RAIN FLOODS CHICAGO BASEMENTS.

Chicago, July 28.—A heavy rain storm deluged Chicago to-day, flooding many basement business places and inflicting great damage throughout the down-town district. The Fire Department received more than fifty calls for assistance from places which were flooded sufficiently to put a stop to business. Among the places which asked for help were four of the most popular restaurants in the city.

Arrested As Accessory.

Kansas City, July 28.—Charles Henry, who admits he was with Albert M. Crone on the night that Bertha Bowlin and Frank Kern were assaulted on the Kersey Coates terrace, and who has been active in an effort to establish an alibi for Crone, was formally charged to-day with being an accessory in the murder of Miss Bowlin and committed to the county jail.

OFFICER KILLED.

BULLET FROM FRENCH CRUISER STRIKES LIEUT. ENGLAND.

Thought That the Shooting Was Accidental and Ample Apologies Are Expected.

Che Foo, China, July 28.—Lieut. Clarence England, navigating officer of the United States cruiser Chattanooga, was wounded about noon to-day by a rifle bullet fired by a member of the crew of the French armored cruiser Dupetit Thouars and died at 6 o'clock.

The Chattanooga, with Lieut. England on the bridge, was proceeding from the harbor to the target range, just outside, and was passing the French squadron, which was anchored near the American squadron, and was engaged in small arms practice. The Chattanooga, after several bullets had struck the side of the ship, signaled to the Frenchmen to cease firing, but before this was accomplished Lieut. England was struck in the back at base of spine, probably by a ricochet bullet, which left his body under the arm.

The crew of the Dupetit Thouars later continued their practice from the deck of the cruiser. Their fire was directed at targets in the water, differing from the American practice of landing men on a barren island at the entrance of the harbor.

The French squadron here consists of nine ships and the American of seven.

Regret In Washington.

Washington, July 28.—Great regret was expressed at the Navy Department to-day upon the receipt of the news of the shooting of Lieut. England, navigating officer of the Chattanooga at Che Foo. He had a number of friends among the officers here, and a brother, Capt. Lloyd England, of the artillery corps, U. S. A. His father, J. E. England, is next of kin, and lives at 809 Rock street, Little Rock, Ark. Lieut. England was appointed from Arkansas in 1890 to the Naval Academy and became a Lieutenant in 1902. He had been on the Chattanooga since 1904. No report had been received from Admiral Train, commanding the Asiatic station, early in the day, but the naval officers here believe that the shooting was entirely accidental, and it is expected that the French officials will make ample apologies.

Run Down By Handcar.

Worthville, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Jashua B. Kemper, a section hand, while attempting to alight from a handcar at this place at about 5:15 o'clock this afternoon, in some manner slipped and fell, the handcar passing over him. His right arm was badly lacerated, and it is feared he is hurt internally.

Mr. Kemper is about forty-five years of age and a man of family.

LOSS WILL BE OVER $250,000,000.

San Francisco, July 28.—A report, which will show in detail the losses of each company doing an insurance business in California at the time of the big fire, is being prepared in the office of Insurance Commissioner Wolf. It is believed that the report will sustain the contentions of the Commissioner that the insurance loss will be over $250,000,000.

SECRETARY ROOT HOLDS A RECEPTION.

Explains the Object of His Visit To South America.

Rio De Janeiro, July 28.—A reception was held by Secretary of State Root this afternoon in the Abrantes palace. There was a crush of members of the American colony, Brazilian diplomats and leaders of Brazilian society. Mr. Root in replying to the speech of welcome by a delegation from Parliament, said:

"My visit here is for the interpretation of the policy of my own country."

After the speeches the party retired to the pavilion in the palace grounds, where the reception became informal. There will be no session of the Pan-American Congress to-day.

TWO KILLED DURING A STORM.

Lightning Struck One and a Team Ran Over the Other.

Cleveland, O., July 28.—A severe rain and electrical storm which swept this city this afternoon killed two persons. While the funeral of Mr. J. Crump was in progress at 3582 Sykora Road, a bolt of lightning struck John Cylisky, a driver, killing him. His horse was also killed and a panic was created among the mourners. Frank Munn, also a driver, was killed by his team, which was frightened by the storm and ran over him.

DE ARMOND RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Harrisonville, Mo., July 28.—Congressman David A. DeArmond, of Butler, Mo., was to-day renominated by the Democrats of the Sixth congressional district.

Bear in Mind.



Odorless French Dry Cleaning of Ladies' and Men's Garments; theatrical costumes and housefurnishings of all kinds, worked over and made to look good as new.

Best Modern Facilities for the Most Delicate Work.

Gloves Cleaned For 5c

French Fancy Dye Works,

734 Fourth Avenue.

Bet. Chestnut and Broadway.

Home Phone 2788.

Cumberland Main 2788—A.

MONDAY

SPECIAL SHEET MUSIC SALE

15c—Cheyenne-Shy-Ann—15c

18c { Why Don't You Try?; Belles of '76 (two-step); Keep on the Sunny Side (waltz song); Coney Island Tickle (rag); Making Eyes; Just a Little Rocking Chair and You; Happy Heine (hit); My Irish Molly O; My Old Kentucky Sweetheart (new); I'm a-Dreaming of You (rag); Feather Queen (new, by Mabel McKinley); Cherry (intermezzo). } 18c

10c { Have a large stock of popular music, both instrumental and vocal. I am selling at 10 cents per copy, or 8 copies for 25 cents. Mail orders filled with best numbers in stock. } 10c

Add 1c per copy for postage.

652 4th Ave. HENRY W. SCHOUTON Opp Post-Office

SOCIALISTIC

VIEWS OF J. G. PHELPS STOKES NOT ACCEPTABLE.

Executive Committee of Independence League Accepts His Resignation.

New York, July 28.—The Executive Committee of the Independence League to-day accepted the resignation of J. G. Phelps Stokes from the league. In doing so, the committee wrote Mr. Stokes, in part, as follows:

While respecting the sincerity which has prompted you to take up a new line of belief and effort the Independence League is compelled to express strong disagreement with you as to the remedies required by present political and social conditions and also as to the general feeling and wishes of the American people.

"You express your belief that existing evils will be remedied by socialism. The Independence League is opposed to socialism, and is committed only to the public ownership of public utilities for the public good. The Independence League is not opposed to capitalism, large or small. It believes that this country should offer the greatest financial rewards of any country in the world to those who, through industry, enterprise and ability, confer benefits upon the public, but that there should be no reward for robbery, no opportunity for the shrewd and unscrupulous to grow rich through extortion.

The letter is signed by William Randolph Hearst, Samuel Seabury, Clarence J. Shearn, Thomas Gilleran, N. G. Palliser, John Ford, John Palmieric, C. A. Haviland, J. G. Follansbee and M. F. Ihmsen, Executive Committee.

PLANNING NEW AND FAST MAIL TRAIN.

Columbus, O., July 28.—High officials of the Norfolk and Western and the Pennsylvania lines are planning the inauguration of a new fast mail train connecting Chicago with Norfolk, Va., and the West with the South. This mail has been going via the Pennsylvania lines, Cincinnati and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to Richmond, Va., and officials have decided to make an effort to shorten the route

BELL SHOCKED LOUISVILLE PEOPLE

NEW HUSBAND OF MRS. MADDEN INTRODUCED ANOTHER AS HIS WIFE.

RELATIONSHIP REVEALED IN SUIT IN NEW YORK COURTS.

MARRIED ONCE BEFORE.

Louis V. Bell, the broker and racehorse man, who on last Monday was secretly married to the divorced wife of John E. Madden, the Kentucky turfman and breeder of thoroughbred horses, created a stir in Louisville society several years ago when he appeared here with a beautiful blonde woman, and introduced her to society as his wife. As Mrs. Louis Bell, the woman was accepted by Louisville society. She and Mr. Bell were guests at box parties at Churchill Downs during the race meeting, and a number of dinners were given in their honor. The supposed Mrs. Bell, with her costly gowns and handsome jewels, dazzled Louisville society, and matrons vied with each other in showing her attention.

After leaving Louisville, Mr. Bell and the woman went to Saratoga, where she had apartments at the Grand Union, a box at the races, and respectable people accepted her as Mrs. Louis Bell. The couple finally returned to New York, and Bell, after a phenomenal run at the roulette table at Canfield's gambling house, bought the woman a pearl necklace valued at $40,000.

A short time after that the couple quarreled and separated. Mr. Bell, it is said, took the costly pearl necklace away from the woman, whereupon she sued him in the New York courts for money, bonds, stocks and jewelry of which she said he had deprived her. She also alleged that she was his common law wife. Mr. Bell, under oath, stated that she had never been his wife, that there had been no marriage of any kind between them, and that she had lived with him for years without the formality of a marriage ceremony. The case has since been compromised out of court.

Following the publication of Mr. Bell's statement relative to the true relationship existing between himself and the woman, society people of Louisville and other cities where the couple had been entertained experienced a shock. It was later learned that the woman was an actress when the wealthy broker first met and became infatuated by her.

Many years ago Mr. Bell married one of the most attractive women in New York society. They did not live happily together, and she got a divorce from him. It was only a few years later that he introduced to friends in New York and elsewhere the beautiful woman of doubtful antecedents as his wife.

Mr. Bell is now about fifty-seven years old. For several years he has been in poor health.

CEREMONIES AT INSTALLATION OF FATHER LANG.

New Provincial of Passionist Fathers, With Headquarters In St. Louis.

Impressive ceremonies will mark the installation to-morrow of the Very Rev. Charles Lang, who was recently elected provincial of the Order of Passionist Fathers for the Western district of the United States, with headquarters in St. Louis. He will be installed by the Very Rev. Fidelis Kent-Stone, provincial of the order for the Eastern district. The ceremonies incident to the installation will be held at Sacred Heart Retreat, on the Newburg road, just beyond the city limits.

The Very Rev. Father Kent-Stone, whose headquarters are at Hoboken, arrived in Louisville only a few days ago, for the express purpose of installing the new provincial. None except Passionist fathers will be allowed to witness the installation ceremonies.

Until recently there was but one provincial of the order for the entire United States, the Very Rev. Fidelis Kent-Stone serving in that capacity. The order has grown to such proportions, however, that it was decided to divide the territory into two districts, a Western and an Eastern district. Father Kent-Stone will continue to act as provincial of the Eastern district, while Father Lang will have charge of the Western district.

The Very Rev. Father Charles Lang, before receiving his recent appointment, was rector of St. Paul's monastery, in Pittsburg. He is sixty-seven years old, and a priest who is known the world over as a missionary.

DISAGREE OVER THE WAGE SCHEDULE.

Glass Blowers, However, Do Not Anticipate a Strike Or a Lockout.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 28.—Members of the Glass Bottle and Vial Manufacturers' Association and the Wage Committee of the National Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, representing 10,000 workmen in the United States and Canada, adjourned to-night after a total disagreement over the wage schedule for the coming year. The manufacturers, headed by John Ralston, president of the Cunningham Company, of Pittsburg, insisted on a reduction in the wage scale of 33 per cent. while the men stood out for a continuance of the scale paid last year without formal agreement.

President Dennis A. Hayes, of the blowers, stated that the disagreement would not be likely to result in a strike or lockout owing to the present demand for glass. The chief contention advanced by the manufacturers for a reduction is the competition of nonunion labor and the installation of machines. The men claim that neither issue has resulted in any material reduction in the selling price of the product. The workmen's committee will remain here next week to meet the manufacturers in control of machines for a conference concerning pay for machine operators.

BADLY BURNED IN SEEKING GAS LEAK.

Lighted Match Causes Explosion At Home of C. P. Hawkins.

In making an investigation as to the cause of an odor of escaping gas in their home Friday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hawkins and their two children, of 1030 Eighth street, were burned. The odor had annoyed the members of the family for several days and they did not believe that there was a leak in the house for the reason that electric lights had been installed in the residence two years ago, when a man from the gas company's office had removed the fixtures and chandeliers and sealed up the pipes. Finally, however, Mr. Hawkins determined to make an investigation and, tracing the odor of gas to a closet, which contained some old pipes, he lighted a match. Immediately there was a flash and an explosion. Mr. Hawkins and Mrs. Hawkins, who was at his side, were severely burned about their faces and arms and the two children were slightly injured and burned by the explosion.

ASK CANDIDATES THEIR ATTITUDE

LOCAL LABOR MEN TAKE UP CONGRESSIONAL RACE.

COMMITTEE TO CALL UPON SHERLEY AND OWENS.

MEETING TO-MORROW NIGHT.

Several months ago an address was issued by the American Federation of Labor to the effect that organized labor, owing to the fact that it had not received the desired recognition from Congress, had concluded to gain its points by entering actively into politics.

The address stated that it was not the intention of organized labor to oppose any candidate who had shown that he was a friend to labor by his vote in legislative bodies or his actions as a private citizen. It also advised the local unions to ascertain from a candidate running for legislative offices their positions as to organized labor, and to support the candidate who pledges himself to the interest of labor.

Where none of the candidates are favorable to the interests of labor, the address urged that organized labor put a candidate in the field and do all in its power to elect him.

A special letter has been sent out by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, calling attention to the address and asking that local unions take action at once in regard to the matter. In compliance with this demand the Louisville Federation of Labor has called a special meeting at Beck's Hall for to-morrow night to take action in regard to the request of the address so far as the congressional race is concerned.

In the meantime the Legislative Committee, composed of Lewis E. Bohn, James Watson, A. D. McGann, A. L. Mitchell and George Wellington, will consult Swagar Sherley, Democratic candidate for Congress, and Maj. W. C. Owens, the Republican candidate for Congress, in regard to their positions on the labor question. This committee is expected to report at the meeting Monday night just what the candidates have to say. It is expected that the Louisville Federation of Labor will decide as to which of the candidates will be suported or whether it will be advisable to bring out a new candidate.

This matter may precipitate a heated debate in the Federation of Labor, as the body is divided politically. At all odds it is a foregone conclusion that there will be no third candidate placed in the field by organized labor in Louisville, from the fact that it would simply amount to nothing but weakening the vote of the other two candidates to some extent.

MORE ARRESTS

MAY BE MADE IN CONNECTION WITH HARTJE CASE.

Man Claims To Have Been Offered Money oT Corroborate Hooe's Story.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 28.—That two more arrests are to be made in connection with the scandal growing out of the Hartje divorce trial was current rumor to-day. The parties, it is said, have been prominently identified with the case, and the arrests are to be made after the court has received all the evidence in the divorce proceedings. The charges, it is said, will be forgery and conspiracy.

Assistant District Attorney John S. Robb admitted to-day that he had in his possession the deposition of a man whose first name is "William," in which it is stated that a detective had offered him a sum of money to substantiate Clifford Hooe's story to the effect that he was intimate with Mrs. Mary Scott Harteje, the respondent in the divorce case. Mr. Robb would not discuss the deposition. It will be offered in evidence, it is said, next week. The man "William," according to the story being told, refused to tell a lie to substantiate Hooe's deposition. No specific price was offered him to perjure himself. The man "William" was to name his own price. His deposition is said to be one of the most remarkable documents ever obtained, and it will prove a big sensation when the contents are made public. From a statement inadventently dropped today, it is learned that the attorneys for Augustus Hartje have some more letter exhibits which will be presented when the trial is resumed.

JAMES J. FITZGERALD RECOVERING FROM ILLNESS.

Colorado Springs, Col., July 28.—[Special.]—James J. Fitzgerald, a prominent Louisville Elk, who was taken suddenly ill at Victor, in Cripple Creek gold camp, Thursday, and taken to St. Francis' Hospital here, is improving, and will soon be able to resume his journey home. The altitude of Victor proved too high and led to threatened heart trouble.

They Stand Alone.

Standing out in bold relief, *all alone*, and as a conspicuous example of open, frank and honest dealing with the sick and afflicted, are Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, over-worked, debilitated, nervous, "run-down," pain-racked women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous remedy for weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, or biliousness, all catarrhal affections whether of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nasal passages, throat, bronchia, or other mucous passages, also as an effective remedy for all diseases arising from thin, watery or impure blood; as scrofulous and skin affections.

Each bottle of the above medicines bears upon its wrapper a badge of honesty in the full list of ingredients composing it—*printed in plain English*. This frank and open publicity places these medicines *in a class all by themselves*, and is the best guaranty of their merits. They cannot be classed as patent nor secret medicines for they are neither —*being of known composition*.

Dr. Pierce feels that he can afford to take the afflicted into his full confidence and lay all the ingredients of his medicines freely before them because these ingredients are such as are endorsed and most strongly praised by scores of the most eminent medical writers as cures for the diseases for which these medicines are recommended. Therefore, the afflicted do not have to rely alone upon Dr. Pierce's recommendation as to the curative value of his medicines for certain easily recognized diseases.

A glance at the printed formula on each bottle will show that no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drugs enter into Dr. Pierce's medicines, they being wholly compounded of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American forest plants. These are best and safest for the cure of most lingering, chronic diseases. Dr. R. V. Pierce can be consulted FREE, by addressing him at Buffalo, N. Y., and all communications are regarded as sacredly confidential.

It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. All dealers in medicines sell them.

CLOSE RACE IN TENTH DISTRICT

(Continued From First Page.)

William Townsend, Butler Congleton, A. Welch, W. T. Webb, H. G. Waters, G. W. Lyle, F. B. Ware and M. Falkerner.

MORGAN COUNTY

Instructs Delegates To Vote For Judge Amos Davis.

West Liberty, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—A mass-convention here to-day adopted resolutions instructing delegates to vote for Judge Amos Davis for Congress in the convention at Pikeville on August 1 next, and appointed delegates as follows, who are in full sympathy with him: John A. Henry, D. G. Lacy, B. F. McClaine, Curt Gevedon, S. W. Cecil, D. L. Carter, Sanford Davis, Harry Burns, J. D. Lykins, M. L. Canley, John Braum, Sam L. Kash, W. C. Davis, Walter Gardner, C. F. Stamper, John S. Carter, James Sebastian, F. E. Fogg, H. G. Cottle, Frank Davis, D. N. Cottle, S. M. Lykins, James McClain, J. W. Robinson, A. P. Haney, John B. Phipps, M. T. Womack, Alonzo Jones, S. J. Lykins, D. F. Stamper, R. C. Ferguson, L. D. Maggard, J. F. Lykins and O. J. McKenzie. Nearly all the delegates will be for Byrd if Davis is dropped at the Pikeville convention. It was the largest-attended convention of the kind ever held in this county.

Hays At Lawrenceburg.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—N. B. Hays, Attorney General, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, addressed a medium-sized crowd at the Courthouse here today at 1:30 p. m. He asked the voters not to vote for physical appearances between two candidates.

Davis Carries Johnson.

Paintsville, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Johnson county instructed for Judge Amos Davis.

PREMIER MEETS WITH OBSTACLES

(Continued From First Page.)

from the cities and towns to make the net large enough to catch the marauders.

Besides Gens. Zukat and Weltenring, the revolutionists shot and killed the cashier of the Customhouse at Herby, who was in charge of the money and who was in the same car as the Generals. They also wounded a Colonel, the conductor and some civilian passengers, in addition to those already mentioned.

Gen. Weltenring was the chief customs collector of Warsaw.

The robbery occurred near the German frontier.

Communication Destroyed.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—The switchboard of the Central Telegraph Station in St. Petersburg was burned out to-day, destroying all communication with the provinces. While there is a suspicion that the "accident" was arranged by revolutionists, no evidence to support it can be found, and the Telegraph Department authorities are apparently satisfied with the explanation of its employes. However, the public is cut off from telegraph communication with the interior for some time, but the Government retains the possibility of communicating with the provincial authorities over the railroad wires. Cable communication abroad is not affected.

Ex-M. P. Heavily Fined.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—M. Sedelnikoff, the Radical Cossack member of the outlawed lower house of Parliament, who was arrested and beaten while in the hands of the police July 4, which caused a stormy scene in the House the next day, was to-day fined $250 for carrying a revolver, which was found on his person when he was arrested.

Steal Government Money.

Warsaw, July 28.—A passenger train on the Warsaw-Vienna railroad was stopped at 8 o'clock this evening at Pruszkow, nine miles from here, by an armed band numbering about fifty. The postal car was robbed of $37,500 of Government money. Nobody was hurt.

Jews Still Fleeing.

Kazan, Russia, July 28.—The Black Hundreds here are terrorizing the intelligentia and Jews with threats of an uprising. Many houses have been marked with crosses and the Jews are seeking safety in flight.

DEATH ENDS PAIN.

MISS MAMIE PFEFFER SUCCUMBS TO BURNS.

Was Heating Liniment Over Gas Jet When Liquid Ignited and Spread Over Body.

After suffering great pain for twenty-four hours, Miss Mamie Pfeffer, who was burned Friday night at 10 o'clock, died at the Deaconess Hospital last night at 8 o'clock. The entire upper part of her body was a mass of burns, and from the first it was seen that her chances of recovery were small. According to Dr. Yandell Roberts, who attended her, death was due to the shock to her system occasioned by the burns.

Miss Pfeffer had been employed by Miss Sallie Spies, a purchasing agent, of 825 Seventh street, and as the latter had been ill with rheumatism, she was asked to stay over night. At 10 o'clock Miss Pfeffer went into the kitchen to prepare a liniment which contained turpentine. She stood upon a chair to hold it over a gas jet in order to heat it, and it is supposed that the fumes of the oil caused it to ignite. The liquid was overturned and the burning contents fell about Miss Pfeffer's shoulders and body. In a moment her shirt waist was a mass of flames. Her scream of pain brought Miss Spies and several others of the family, but before the flames could be extinguished she was badly burned.

Miss Pfeffer was the daughter of Albert and Lena Pfeffer, who live at 1724 West Oak street. She was born in this city twenty-four years ago and lived here all her life. She was graduated from the grammar schools and took courses in several academies. She was well educated and very popular. Miss Pfeffer was a member of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, and was a prominent member of the Ladies' Auxiliary Club. For several years she had been employed by Miss Spies as a clerk.

Miss Pfeffer is survived by her parents, two brothers, George C. and Albert Pfeffer, and two sisters, Lillia and Irene Pfeffer. The funeral arrangements have not been made, but the funeral will probably be held to-morrow.

Appointed Special Judge.

Frankfort, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham appointed Attorney E. E. Hogg, of Owsley county, Special Judge of the Leslie Circuit Court. Judge Hogg is to preside in the trial of a number of cases in which Judge Lewis is disqualified.

Clearing Out Linen Suitings.

UNION LINEN; 36 inches wide; white only; good quality and in great demand for suits and skirts; 19c value; at, yard..... **10c**

LINEN SUITINGS; 36 inches wide; colors Alice blue, reseda, heliotrope and white; 35c value; at, yard..... **15c**

"Louisville's Greatest Bargain Store."

Greenstein's

Market Street, bet. Second and Third.

Clearance Window Shades and Portieres.

500 OPAQUE LINEN SHADES; patent spring rollers; all wanted colors; fixtures complete; 35c quality; reduced to..... **19c**

350 ROPE PORTIERES; made of heavy mercerized ropes; pretty combination colors; trimmed with 14 large tassels; regular value $1.25; reduced to..... **75c**

Ready-to-Wear Veils.

Chiffon Crepe Hemstitched Veils; 1½ yards long; colors white, sky blue, black and heliotrope; 95c values; to-morrow at **49c**

"Fritzi Scheff" Belts



White or black kid; 6 large gilded eyelets; pat. prong buckles; all sizes at..... **22c**

Leather Hand Bags.



350 Morocco and Walrus Grain Leather Bags; 4 styles; gold-plated patent locks; fitted with purse; 98c value; at..... **44c**

Last Monday of Our July Clearance Sale Is Rich In Bargains.

If one price will not move merchandise that has been scheduled for Clearance a lower one is made. We shall cut radically from now until inventory time. No matter what the former price or the cost, our first and uppermost object will be CLEARANCE.

18 Wonderful Bargains in Ready-to-Wears, Each One a Money Saver.

59c Short Kimonas only 25c — Ladies' Lawn Short Kimonas and Dressing Sacques; former price 59c; Monday..... **25c**

$1.50 Long Kimonas only 59c — White Lawn Kimonas; full dress length with border of pink or blue; worth $1.50; Monday... **59c**

50c Gingham Underskirts 29c — Ladies' Gingham Underskirt, with deep tucked flounce; former price 50c; Monday..... **29c**

$1.25 Lawn Wrappers 59c — 50 Lawn Wrappers with deep flounce of light colors and shoulder capes; worth $1.25; Monday.... **59c**

$1.25 Percale Wrappers 79c — Splendid weight Percale Wrappers, dark colors with deep flounce; worth $1.25; Monday... **79c**

19c Ladies' Drawers only 10c — Ladies' Muslin Drawers, with cluster of tucks; former price 19c; Monday..... **10c**

25c Corset Covers only 5c — Ladies' Corset Covers; slightly soiled; former price 25c; Monday..... **5c**

60c Misses' Gowns only 39c — Misses' Muslin Gowns; ages 4 to 14 years; have yoke and splendid make; 60c grade; Monday.. **39c**

$1.50 White Skirts 98c — Ladies' or Misses' White Linen Walking Skirts with fold around bottom; worth $1.50; Monday..... **98c**

$4.50 Panama Skirt $2.98 — Ladies' Panama Walking Skirts; all new spring shades; circular style; worth $4.50; Monday **$2.98**

$7.50 Eton Wash Suits $1.95 — Choice of all Eton Wash Suits in our store; colors and white; $7.50 values; only.. **$1.95**

$2.00 Wash Etons only 98c — Ladies' Heavy Blue, Green and White Linon separate Etons; originally out of $5.00 wash suits; skirts have been sold; $2.00 value; sale price **98c**

$1.50 White Underskirts 98c — Ladies' Fine Muslin Underskirts with flounce 18 inches deep of solid lace; a beautiful $1.50 skirt; sale price..... **98c**

Special Lot of Hats 25c — 100 Ladies' and Misses' Straw Sailors and other styles; values up to $1.50; Monday..... **25c**

Any Hat in the House $1.50 — Choice Monday of all Hats in our store; $4.00 and $5.00 values included, at only..... **$1.50**

$1.75 Mull Hats only 75c — Children's White, Red, Blue and Pink Mull Hats; new styles; trimmed with Val.; worth $1.75; Monday..... **75c**

$1.50 White Waists only 98c. — Choice of very fine lot White Lawn Shirt Waists; beautiful lace; $1.50 grade; sale price..... **98c**

$1.25 Lawn Waists only 59c — Just taken out of the windows, 150 White Waists (slightly mussed); values up to $1.25; sale price..... **59c**

Elbow-Length Lisle Gloves.

Lace-top Long Lisle Gloves; just the thing for hot weather; other stores are selling them at $1.25; here at.. **75c**

16-button French Lisle Mousquetaire Gloves, in white, all sizes, $1.50 quality, at, pair..... **98c**

500 Ladies' Summer Vests



full taped arm bands and neck, all sizes. Our big 10-cent seller; to-morrow at **5c**

19c Summer Hosiery 10c.



750 pairs of Lace Hose, black or white, fast colors, seamless; 19c values; to-morrow at **10c**

Housekeepers' Bargain Day To-morrow.

Just the things for the hot days at just the prices you want to pay.

PILLOW CASES—Best Muslin; wide hem; 15c value; at..... **9c**

PILLOW CASES—Hemstitched; best quality muslin; 25c quality, at..... **15c**

BOLSTER CASES—Best bleached muslin; wide hem; a big 40c value, at..... **25c**

UNBLEACHED SHEETS—72x90; full size; worth 50c; sale price..... **39c**

BLEACHED SHEETS—Linen finish; 81x90; worth 75c; sale price..... **55c**

HOPE COTTON—Yard wide; standard 10c quality, at, yard..... **7½c**

UNBLEACHED COTTON—36 inches wide; best Hoosier brand; 7½c quality, at..... **5½c**

TABLE DAMASK—White or fancy checks; ¾, ⅞ and 3-yard lengths; 39c value, at, yard... **22c**

MERCERIZED NAPKINS—Size 18x18; soft, silky finish; $1.25 value; dozen..... **79c**

UNION NAPKINS—Size 18x18; worth 75c dozen; sale price, dozen..... **50c**

Bargain Sale Towels.

TURKISH BATH TOWELS—Size 27x12; 10c value, at..... **5c**

TURKISH BATH TOWELS—Size 38x18; 15c value, at..... **10c**

TURKISH BATH TOWELS—Size 48x24; 25c value; at..... **15c**

TURKISH BATH TOWELS—Size 54x27; 35c value; at..... **19c**

HUCK TOWELS—10c values, at..... **7½c**

HUCK TOWELS—15c values, at..... **10c**

35c and 25c Wash Goods at 10c, 7½c and 5c.

4c YARD — 5,000 yards Dress Ginghams and Fancy Lawns; values up to 10c yard; all colors and patterns.

5c YARD — 15,000 yards Wash Goods; Lawns, Dimities, Voiles and fancy Tub Fabrics; values up to 25c yard; come and get first pick.

7½c — 3,500 yards Wash Goods, plain colors and patterns; values up to 25 yard; large table full at this price.

10c — 10,000 yards of Tub Goods; White Goods, Organdies, Voiles and Linen Suitings, values up to 35c yard; all in one big lot; choice, yard.

Clearing Out Summer Silks.

WASH SILKS.

CHINA SILKS—All colors; 40c quality; at..... **29c**

22-INCH JAP. SILK—Natural Habutai finish; worth 40c a yard; at..... **19c**

36-INCH JAP. SILK—Natural finish; worth 75c a yard; at..... **49c**

TAFFETA SILKS.

TAFFETA SILKS—Every color, including Alice, old rose and lavender, also white or black; 50c values; yard..... **29c**

BLACK TAFFETA—Yard wide, heavy quality; every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; big $1 value; at, yard..... **75c**

BEST CARTOONS OF THE WEEK SEEN IN OTHER PAPERS.



SMITH DIES AS RESULT OF BURNS

SUFFERS NINETEEN DAYS AT CITY HOSPITAL.

VICTIM OF ACCIDENT IN DYE WORKS.

CASE OF MUCH INTEREST.

After nineteen days of unavailing effort to save his life, in which the physicians resorted to every expedient at their command, Albert Smith, the young man who was severely burned in a gasoline explosion at the French Fancy Dye Works July 9, died at the City Hospital at 6:30 o'clock last evening.

Mr. Smith was twenty-two years old. His home was in Indianapolis, where he lived prior to coming to Louisville a few months ago, with his father, mother and sister. They were at his bedside when death came. The body was taken to L. D. Bax's undertaking establishment. It will be sent to Indianapolis to-day.

The case is one that has been of great interest to the City Hospital surgical staff. When the young man was taken to the institution it was found that the cuticle of nearly a third of his body had been destroyed. The burns were bathed in a saline solution and dressed frequently. The patient displayed marked vitality and for over two weeks appeared to be on the road to recovery, although the burned cuticle did not heal.

During the last few days, however, complications developed, due to the failure of the skin to perform its proper function and the patient sank rapidly. He remained conscious up to the time if his death. Members of his family and his employer were constantly at his bedside.

According to the surgeons, the one thing that would have saved Smith's life, would have been an extensive skin-grafting operation. With much of the surface of his body destroyed, however, the undertaking was practically impossible, mainly on account of inability to secure sufficient healthy cuticle.

INHERITANCE TAX ON STRATTON ESTATE.

Amount Fixed At Over $300,000, But Both Sides Are Dissatisfied.

Colorado Springs, Col., July 28.—[Special.]—A decree has been entered in El-paso county Probate Court signed by Judge Robert Kerr granting the State of Colorado an inheritance tax against the estate of the late W. S. Stratton for $284,064.33, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from the date of Mr. Stratton's death, September 14, 1903. The total exceeds $300,000. The estate is valued at $6,000,000. The case will be taken to a higher court, as both sides are dissatisfied. Stratton formerly lived at Jeffersonville, Ind.

CROPS DAMAGED.

STORMS IN MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA AND IOWA.

Wheat, Corn and Garden Truck Destroyed In Many Places.

St. Paul, Minn., July 28.—Severe crop damage is reported from several points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Iowa resulting from hail, rain and windstorms last night and this morning.

Kirkoven, Minn., reports about one-half of the wheat crop of that vicinity destroyed.

Bird Island, Minn., experienced a severe wind and rainstorm Thursday afternoon. Shade trees and outbuildings were blown down and grain blown flat on the ground and greatly damaged.

Maysville, N. D., reports fully 75 per cent. of the wheat crop for the distance of twelve miles each way from that place destroyed by hail. Several farmers have commenced to plow their wheat under. Truck gardens were completely destroyed.

Fergus Falls reports a soaking rain to-day, which will damage wheat in the flat country west of there.

Willmar, Minn., reports a severe hailstorm which destroyed the crop in at least six townships.

Charles City, Ia., was visited by a hard hail and electrical storm, which did great damage to crops.

Redwood Falls, Minn., reports an all-night rain and windstorm. Corn and small grain were brought to the ground, with no prospects of recovering the stand.

Near Le Suer, Minn., the storm laid most of the grain flat and did much damage.

BOY IS GAME IF HE TELLS TRUTH.

Lad Killed One Man, Shot Another and a Woman Who Robbed Him.

Puttsburg, Pa., July 28.—As a result of a mysterious shooting near Dravesburg, Pa., one man is dead, a young woman may die and a second man is in a serious condition. They are:

James Painter, dead, aged twenty-eight years; bullet lodged in the intestines. Katherine McCluskey, aged twenty-three years, shot through the right lung. William Mullen, aged twenty-three years, wounded in both legs.

This evening the mystery was cleared by the confession of Michael Cislo, an eighteen-year-old boy, who walked into the McKeesport police station and gave himself up. Cislo said he shot the two men and the woman in self-defense, after he had been robbed and thrown into the river. He was locked up pending an investigation.

LIGHTNING KILLS ONE AND INJURES TWO.

Talladega, Ala., July 28.—Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hosey, of Fayetteville, returning to-day from a meeting, called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Phillips with whom they had left their young boy. They found Mr. Phillips dead and Mrs. Phillips and the baby fatally injured, as the result of a stroke of lightning. Both families are prominent.

TAKEN TO STANFORD

TO PREVENT ANGRY MEN FROM HANGING THEM.

Negroes Who Murdered Woman At Barbourville Have Narrow Escape.

Barbourville, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Jessie Fitzgerald and Annis Henson, the two negroes in jail here for the murder of Mrs. Robert Broughton, were guarded last night by a Barbourville company of State Militia until a late hour. In the night the negroes were slipped out the back way by the Sheriff and taken to the Stanford jail for safe keeping until the special term of the Knox Circuit Court, which was called for August 6.

Had it not been for the precaution used by Circuit Judge H. C. Faulkner, County Judge F. D. Sampson and Sheriff Dan H. Williams, the negroes, it is thought, would have been lynched last night, as excitement was running high. Fitzgerald gives Mobile, Ala., as his home.

JUDGES WANT TROOPS.

Mayfield and Barbourville Threaten Mob Violence.

Frankfort, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Circuit Judges Bugg, of Graves county, and Faulkner, of Knox county, called upon the Governor to-day for State troops to prevent mob violence at Mayfield and Barbourville, due to crimes charged against negroes in both instances. Gov. Beckham wired authority to the Judges and Sheriff of the counties to mobilize the local companies of the guard at the two places if it becomes necessary.

ONE-ARMED MAN LANDS MONSTER PIKE.

Rockcastle Springs, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—De Forest N. Young, who has only one arm, to-day caught and landed a pike fish weighing eighteen pounds and measuring 3 feet 2½ inches. There are expert fishermen here who say they never saw or heard of so large a fish of the kind.

Louisville People In Paris.

Paris, July 28.—[Special Cable.]—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bradbury, of Louisville, registered at the office of the European edition of the New York Herald to-day.

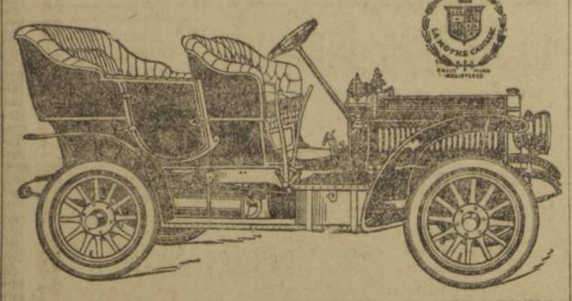
S.S.S. CURES ECZEMA

The real cause for Eczema is the presence of humors and sour acids in the blood. These impurities get into the circulation because of imperfect action of those members of the system whose duty it is to collect and carry off the refuse and waste of the body. As this effete matter lies in the system it ferments and generates acrid humors which are absorbed into the blood, overcharging this vital fluid with acid. In its effort to keep the system healthy the blood throws off the humors through the pores and glands of the skin, causing this tormenting skin disease. The escape of acids and humors through the pores and glands irritates and burns the skin, producing pustules filled with a clear, sticky fluid, which dries in crusts and patches causing the most intense itching, and often pain. The trouble is in the blood, and S. S. S. is the remedy for Eczema, because it is a real blood purifier. It goes down into the circulation, removes all acids and humors and makes the blood rich, pure and healthy. When S. S. S. has done this the symptoms pass away, the blood is cooled and the disease cured permanently. Nothing acts so promptly or pleasantly in all skin diseases as S. S. S., and it is at the same time a fine tonic to the entire system. Book on Skin Diseases and medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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KENTUCKY AUTOMOBILE CO.

1049-1051 THIRD AVE.

PRIVATE AND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES COMPARED

Report By Indiana Bureau of Statistics Shows Peculiar Conditions To Exist.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 28.—[Special.]—The forthcoming report of the Indiana Bureau of Statistics will deal with economic questions more in detail than ever before in its history, and there will be exhaustive chapters on the receipts and expenditures of cities and towns, salaries of officers, bonded and floating debt, tax rates and assessments, and other phases of local government, which will give the student a correct view of all matters relating to fiscal affairs. For the first time since the bureau was organized, it has made a thorough investigation of waterworks and electric light plants, and the cost to cities and towns, where furnished to the people either by municipal-owned or private corporations.

According to the tabulated returns, there are eighty-four cities in the State, and forty-nine of these own and operate their waterworks systems, thirty-three are supplied by systems owned by private capital, and two have no waterworks. The average cost in the forty-nine cities in which the plants are owned by the municipalities is $15,533 per year, and in the cities where the plants are owned by private capital the average cost is $10,286. Of these cities, thirty-two own their electric light plants and fifty-two are lighted by private capital. The average cost in the municipal ownership cities is $10,010 per year, and to the other cities the average is $10,900 a year. While, therefore, the cost of lighting the streets in cities owning their own plants is less, the cost of water hydrants in the same cities is a great deal more than where supplied by private capital.

An analysis of the statistics shows some peculiar conditions when cities of practically the same population are considered. For instance, Crawfordsville owns and operates its electric light plant, while Jeffersonville is served by a private corporation. But the cost in Crawfordsville is $66 per light per year and in Jeffersonville $65. The city of Washington, which owns its plant, pays $75 per light, while Valparaiso, which is served by private capital, pays $67. The city of Richmond, where the sale of the plant is under consideration because it has proved unprofitable, pays $75 per light, but in New Albany the cost to the city under private contract is only $58 per year.

The statistician appears to have had considerable trouble in getting complete reports from the cities in which the waterworks and electric light plants are owned by the municipalities and, while the reports from those served by private capital are very full, the majority of those having municipal plants have failed to report all the data asked for. Some of them report expenses, but give no receipts. Others give totals of receipts and expenditures without showing the exact sources, and others give partial receipts and expenses only. What leads to these differences is not known, but the inference is that the accounts in some cities are not kept separately, and there is no way to arrive at exact data.

It appears from the tabulated returns, however, that some of the cities are operating their waterworks at a profit and their electric light plants at a loss, while some are reversing these conditions and others evidently losing money on both. Twelve cities are shown to be losers on the combined business of the two systems, and out of seventeen which make complete reports that is, show receipts and expenses in connection both with waterworks and electric lighting plants, five only make a showing of profits. Combining the receipts from both sources and the expenditures on account of the same, the showing made by the seventeen cities is as follows:

Cities—	Receipts.	Expenses.
Anderson	$108,015	$145,785
Attica	12,995	11,084
Butler	4,085	4,966
Decatur	11,488	14,500
Dunkirk	4,659	7,276
Columbia City	14,863	16,557
Garrett	11,500	12,500
Goshen	17,760	20,091
Greenfield	11,562	17,320
Logansport	78,896	78,635
Mishawaka	20,257	28,306
Montpelier	11,763	13,389
Portland	22,344	15,600
Rensselaer	11,956	12,632
Rushville	10,351	9,571
Vevay	2,940	3,516
Vincennes	21,062	22,177

FICTION AND THE DEAD.

By Andrew Lang, in the London Morning Post.

How will modern novelists and dramatists feel when they meet, in the next world, the historic dead with whom they have taken strange liberties in plays and romances? As to our dealings with the dead in history, we do our best; we endeavor to discover and to tell the truth without prejudice. Perhaps Macaulay may have had unpleasant encounters with Elijah Impey, Hume, of Polwarth, and William Penn, not to speak of Claverhouse, too great a gentleman to lose his temper when he is misunderstood. Mr. Froude must long ago have fallen under the spell of Queen Mary, and must be anxious to correct his severe and sometimes inaccurate judgments of her Majesty. For my part, I fear not to meet John Knox, who, by this time, must have recognized that, as in Cromwell's words, "he might be mistaken," with the best intentions; and the Master of Gray will welcome gladly the only writer who has proved that he was human after all and not so black as everybody has painted him.

In history, then, we deal with the dead as honestly as we can; we may err in judgment, but we do not deliberately invent things against their characters.

In fiction all is different. Authors are regardless of truth, and only aim at making their effect. These melancholy reflections concerning our injustices were suggested to me by recent criticisms of Mrs. Lyttelton's play, about Maclean of Bairness. At first I thought that the brave and loyal clan of Maclean, who lost more than two-thirds of their fighting men in the charge at Culloden, had been unfairly treated when a Hanoverian Maclean was put on the stage. But I was wrong; there was a Whig Maclean in 1746. "Maclean, of Broiua, joined the Government's side," says the Scots Magazine of the period. So a Whig Maclean is an historical character. But to say that Prince Charlie, when in Italy, had, to put it mildly, "complicated the existence" of a young Scoto-Italian lady is to be less than just. The Prince did not want to be troubled with the sex, which indefatigably pursued him, and there is no tattle about his early amours.

"These are my beauties," he said at Holyrood, pointing to a huge bearded Highland sentinel. He wanted fighting men for fighting purposes, and a Glasgow newspaper, contrasting him with the Duke of Cumberland, said: "William is brave, Charles is—chaste." Except in the case of Miss Walkinshaw, who nursed Charles in an illness, and much later joined him in the Low Countries, there is no hint of an amour, Highland or Lowland. As to liquor, in which he is disguised in the play, we know that he floored "the champion bowlsman" of the Isles, and wanted t'other bowl at Kingsborough House on almost the only occasion when he had a bed to sleep in and a respectable supper. But this is a different thing from being intoxicated when ladies are present. Thanks to Mr. Blaikie, we know his movements day by day till his escape, and he never was in the Maclean country, or sheltered by a Maclean Whig or Jacobite. So it is rather cruel to load the adventurer of 1745-46 with the misconduct of the broken exile of later years.

"L'Ecosse ne peut pas te juger, elle t'aime," says M. Coppett, in a spirit of chivalrous clemency.

But all historical novelists, almost, sin against the dead. Scott will have had an ill-reckoning with Varney, the villain of "Kenilworth," and with Anthony "Fire the Faggot," whose laudatory epitaph, however, he quotes in a note; he usually corrected his imaginative descriptions in notes. We know no harm of Varney and Anthony Foster, Queen Elizabeth, however, found Scott more than kind; much more kind than "Father Benson in 'By Whose Authority?'" Claverhouse might blame Sir Walter for making him express indifference to the shedding of plebeian blood, for Claverhouse insisted on commuting the capital sentence on small sinners when he was Constable of Dundee. He would not hang men for petty pilferings and minute misdeeds as the cruel old laws demanded. Macauley, of course, left that fact out of his portrait of Dundee, but Scott, though a friend, here misjudged the gallant Graham.

When Shakespeare made Macbeth immortal as a weak, superstitious traitor, usurper and tyrant—whereas Macbeth was a defender of the Legitimist cause, as then understood, ruled during the minority of his ward, Lulach, the rightful King, and ruled well, his wife being a devout and pious woman—Shakespeare sinned in ignorance. He only followed such legendary authorities as were accessible to him. "The gracious Duncan," an usurper, was, it is true, removed in a manner probably irregular, but the times were rough and ready.

The great example of violent injustice to the dead, in fiction, is Thackeray's wonderful portrait of James, "The Old Pretender," in "Esmond." James appears as a debauched, reckless, indolent French boy, running after every petticoat he sees, careless of his own chances, throwing away three crowns for a glance of a girl, often drinking liquors with his mistress when he should have been attending to business, and only redeemed by a flash of boyish generosity when he offers the duel to Esmond. All this is unjust to the point of gross absurdity. James was a grave, melancholy, reasonable Prince, of unwearied industry in affairs. His contemporary enemies never, as far as research proves, accused him of intemperance in drink, though as a boy on a campaign he is found guilty of too much partiality to pastry. Local legend says that about the age of twenty-six he had a mistress at Bar le Duc in Lorraine. It may be so, but Thackeray's legend of his amorousness, as of his intemperance and indolence, has no other foundation even in rumor. It is pure impossible invention, yet, as people read "Esmond" and do not read history (on this point historians themselves have been ignorant and reckless), the character of the victim is totally lost. James was the friend of Fenelon, a good man and no bigot, but we doubt whether Fenelon's careful and charming portrait in words of his disciple has ever been published in English. Mr. Churton Collins, in his "Bolingbroke," explains how Bolingbroke came to write his famous sketch of the master who had dismissed him, apparently (though historians ignore the facts) at the request of Bishop Atterbury, and the "researches" of the English Jacobite Party. Stair, the British Ambassador in France, was asked to see the disgraced Bolingbroke. "If he could be induced to open the mind of the Tories to the real character of James he would do much to restore public tranquility." So, says Mr. Collins, "Bolingbroke behaved exactly as Stair anticipated. He longed, he said, to go back to England. . . .

He would do everything that was required of him. He would show the Tories what manner of man the Pretender was, and how grossly they had been deceived in him. . . . He would throw all the light he could on the movements and designs of the Jacobites, yet not betray individuals or divulge private secrets," or "leave the highway of honor and honesty." Such was "poor Harry's" idea of "honor and honesty." "To all this Stair listened with sympathy and respect." Stair was very capable of it. So the dismissed servant gave his unprejudiced account of his master, and, it is to be presumed, "threw all the light he could on the movements and designs" of the party which had thrown him off. It is not easy to share the respect and sympathy of Stair for this honest and honorable behavior, which was so well appreciated by Bolingbroke's new employers that they kept him in exile till he was exchanged for Atterbury, when he went into well-deserved banishment.

History has been content to accept and embroider on the evidence given by the immaculate Bolingbroke for the express purpose of currying favor with the Government of George I., and that evidence has been transfigured by the genius of Thackeray, following his own fantasy, and Thackeray is not actually cited as a biographical authority.

It is perhaps impossible to remove the stains thrown on the honor of the dead by great and deservedly popular authors. Elijah Impey and William Penn will remain where Macaulay placed them, despite the efforts of Sir Fitzjames Stephen, Mr. Paget, and the Society of Friends, who made no sort of impression on Macaulay. As for James, we have now great quantities of original letters and documents, in which he appears as a moral, religious, affectionate, honorable, tolerant, kindly, and, alas, rather tedious paragon, growing more and more virtuous, and more and more dull, as youth departs and misfortunes crowd upon him. It is easy to whitewash him into a figure all but saintly. Yet history will cling to the baseless old hostile tradition; historians following each other like sheep. Meanwhile, just when M. Salamon Reinach has proved that there is no evidence for the monstrous and unspeakable crimes laid to the charge of Gilles de Rais, a British novelist adds to them this, that he betrayed Jeanne d'Arc at Compiegne, where we can find no historical trace of his presence. This is hard on Gilles, but he has a bad name and is repeatedly gibbeted.

A choice bit

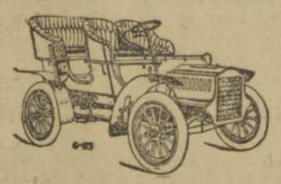
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Appetizing, toothsome and delicious

Grape-Nuts

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CADILLAC MODEL B, four-passenger..... $400

RAMBLER RUNABOUT, latest type wheel steer; very neat..... $275
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HAYNES RUNABOUT, 2 cylinders, three speeds; newly painted, fine top; tires all brand new..... $450
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BUICK TOURING CAR, 2 cylinder, rated 22-horse power; side entrance; used very little..... $550

KNOX TOURING CAR, 5 passengers with canopy top; air cooled; very reliable family car..... $650
(Price new, $1,750.)

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(Price new, $1,850.)

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(Price new, $915.)

ELDREDGE RUNABOUT, 2 cylinders; 3 speed; practically brand new..... $275

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Success or the Sheriff?

Bankruptcy Is Usually Located In the Stomach As Well As In the Blood.

Your business is not going to take care of itself, like an eight-day clock. Your business is yourself, and it depends on your brain for success.

A clear brain and a lot of perspiration will bring you many dollars. A foggy brain and a tired feeling will bring you many worries in your business, and it will usually be the first step toward a Sheriff's sale.

The foggy brain comes from a lazy stomach and a slow circulation. That's because the stomach is badly nourished. A good strong stomach always goes with a quick, clear brain.

So it all depends on the food you eat.

What affects the body, affects the brain first.

A quick body usually is ruled by a quick brain.

Your sluggish body will make you a dullard. And meat and other heavy foods will do it every time. Watch it.

Get the habit of eating less and less meat and fatty foods that only create heat, but no strength, and you will find yourself getting more and more brain, muscle and endurance.

Eat more wheat.

Hardyfood is the wheat. You eat it for breakfast, have a delicious morsel of it for your noon-day luncheon, keep your brain clear for your day's work, and then when your evening meal is at hand, take just enough to sharpen that craving appetite. And cut down your meat and other fatty, "heaty" foods. You will get strong and jolly and enjoy life.

Hardyfood is made from pure grains and cereals by methods absolutely new and original. All unnecessary portions of the grain that wear out the stomach and do no good are removed.

A Sioux City business man writes, "Since I have been using Hardyfood for breakfast every morning, I feel like running a race to town to attend to my affairs, and jumping up and shouting. I feel fine. I would rather have Hardyfood than a life insurance policy."

All grocers sell Hardyfood for 10 cents a package.

TEASING FATAL.

Man Drinks Carbolic Acid At Home.

WORKMEN LAUGHED WHEN HE PUT SON AT WORK.

WIFE REBUKED HIM WHEN HE MADE BOY STOP.

POISON SOON EFFECTIVE.

Because fellow workmen teased him for having put his twelve-year-old son to work in the Fischer-Leaf foundry, and later, when he caused his son to stop work, his wife remonstrated with him, J. A. Beierlein, who lived at 1629 Rowan street, last night swallowed the contents of a two-ounce bottle of carbolic acid.

After taking the poison Beierlein walked from the rear of the yard to the house, where he threw himself across a bed and expired before the arrival of a physician.

He was forty-two years old and a molder by trade. He is survived by a wife, six children, the oldest a boy twelve years old and the youngest a boy tow and a half years old.

Patrolman J. M. LaPaille, who lives in the house next door to that occupied by the family of Beierlein, and who had known him for years, said last night that Mr. Beierlein had been despondent for about a week.

"Several weeks ago he put his boy to work in the Fischer-Leaf foundry, simply to keep him off the streets and out of mischief," said aPtrolman Lapaille. "He was a man who was always devoted to his family, and in putting the boy to work he was not influenced by a desire to profit by his son's earnings. The men about the shops began guying him, however, and, being of a sensitive nature, the jibes hurt him.

* * *

"Guyng" Unbearable.

"Unable to bear the guying of his fellow-workmen longer, Beierlein caused his son to quit work and return to his home. Mrs. Beierlein rebuked her husband for his action, and, between the gibes of hisfriends and the rebukes of his wife, he became despondent. He had not been like himself for several days, and only yesterday he told me that he was going to give up his work at the Fischer-Leaf foundry and seek employment elsewhere."

According to Patrolman LaPaille, Beierlein left his home last night about 9 o'clock, ostensibly to go to the barbershop. After getting shaved, he went to the drug store at Eleventh and Jefferson streets and purchased a two-ounce bottle of carbolic acid. His wife and children were seated on the front steps upon his return home, and Patrolman LaPaille and members of his family weer in their front yard. After lingering with his wife and children a short time, Mr. Beierlein left them and walked to an outhouse in the rear yard. It was there that he drained the bottle containing the acid, it is said, and on his way to the house he was met by his wife.

Without addressing his wife, Mr. Beierlein entered the house, threw himself across the foot of the bed and immediately sank into unconsciousness. Smelling the acid on her husband's breath, Mrs. Beierlein immediately summoned Dr. D. W. H. Borgmann, of Nineteenth and Main streets. Mr. Beierlein expired just as the physician was entering the door.

"For several days I have feared that Mr. Beierlien would end his life," said Patrolman LaPaille last night. "Wednesday morning I chanced to step into my yard at about 4 o'clock, and I saw Beierlien apparently preparing to hang himself with a clothesline. When he saw me he desisted, and after a short talk he promised me he would do nothing rash. He was sober, industrious, and provided well for his family. He had been my neighbor for four years, and I never met a more upright man."

WILL DEFER STRIKE UNTIL AFTER HARVEST.

Manifestos Being Circulated Through Underground Methods.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—It is evident that the proletariat organizations refused to accept the Government's challenge upon grounds of its own choosing does not mean that they do not intend to give battle later. On the contrary, the proletariat organizations, backed by all the political parties, including the Group of Toil, Social Democrats, Social Revolutionists and the Peasants' League, have thrown themselves into the agitation for a simultaneous general strike, to be followed by a rising in the cities and the country.

Although the time is not propitious for the peasantry, as the country is in the midst of the harvest season, the leaders believe a month or six weeks at most will end this, and confidently expect that their campaign will be aided by the universal repressions to which the Government will be compelled to resort in its war against revolution.

The Constitutional Democrats are holding aloof, fearing to throw in their lot with their former allies, who see nothing ahead but red revolution, yet they are ready if the masses rise and the Government falls to seize the victory.

Premier Stolypin evidently is sincere and honest in his desire to inaugurate a policy of "strong-handed reform," but the best evidence that he is not master of the situation is his vain appeal for co-operation to men like Count Heyden, M. Shipoff and Prince Lvoff, who have seen too many well-intentioned Ministers broken on the wheel when they declined to conform to the policy dictated by the court cabal.

The fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists, which declared a truce while Parliament was in session, has decided to reopen the campaign of active terrorism. Its work will be supplemented by a similar fighting organization" recently formed among the Social Democrats. Over a million copies of a manifesto to the army, navy, peasants and workmen, which was adopted yesterday and already has been printed at Viborg and St. Petersburg, have been started into the interior through underground revolutionary channels.

It has been learned that almost the determining factor for the postponement of arising was the information that many fresh troops who had been introduced into St. Petersburg and Moscow were strangers to the revolutionary propaganda, having been carefully selected for this reason.

ADVISES POPULISTS TO VOTE IN PRIMARY.

Augusta, Ga., July 28.—In a speech at Thomas, his home, Thomas E. Watson, Populist leader and candidate for President in the last election, advised the Populists of Georgia to vote the Democratic State ticket on August 22, and not to put up a ticet of their own. He says he has information that if Hoke Smith, formerly of Cleveland's Cabinet, shall be nominated for Governor by the primary he will be counted out in the convention.

One In Jail the Other In Hospital.

Mary Burns and Elnora Franklin, colored, engaged in a cutting affray yesterday afternoon on Grayson street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, as a result of which the former is lodged in the county jail, while the latter is lying in the City Hospital in a serious condition. Both are charged with malicious cutting. According to Patrolmen Sexton and Stoll, who arrested them, the Franklin woman wielded a knife, while the Burns woman had a razor.

Death Sentences Suspended.

Canton, O., July 28.—Judges Taggart, of Wooster, and McCarthy, of this city, after an argument of a motion of the attorneys of Benjamin Dickerson, this afternoon made an order suspending the death sentence pending a hearing in the Circuit Court of new points raised affecting his trial. Dickerson was sentenced to the electric chair by the Common Pleas Court at Coshocton for the alleged murder of Mrs. Simon Hughes. Dickerson is now in the penitentiary at Columbus.

QUEEN'S MAIDS.

DUTIES PERFORMED BY ROYAL ATTENDANTS.

Only Four Young Women Now Hold Coveted Position in England.

The most coveted position amongst gentlewomen in the kingdom is that of maid-of-honor to Queen Alexandra, says Pearson's Weekly. At the moment, four ladies hold this honorable position. Wherever the Queen goes—to State function, ball, theater, party, at home or abroad—at least one maid will be in constant attendance upon her. Yet, though so much sought after, the post is no sinecure. It requires a particularly talented lady to fulfill all the Queen's requirements.

That they must be daughters of aristocrats is, of course, essential—usually they are daughters or granddaughters of peers—but, failing their right to a title, or precedence by birth, they are allowed the prefix of Honorable immediately upon appointment to office.

A maid-of-honor's day commences immediately after the Queen has breakfasted. Though her Majesty's private secretary will see to the bulk of the correspondence the morning's post has brought, there will still remain many letters of a more or less confidential and private nature, which the Queen will answer personally, through one of her ladies-in-waiting. That, alone, requires a maid-of-honor to be an accomplished linguist, for almost daily Queen Alexandra receives communications from her numerous relatives in different parts of Europe.

Immediately this is over, and if the weather be fine, the Queen, who spends a good deal of her time in the open air, especially when staying at Sandringham and Windsor, will order her carriage for a lengthy drive. A maid-of-honor always accompanies her Majesty; while on those rare occasions when the Queen goes out on horseback, one of her ladies, similarly mounted, rides with her.

To the management of horses will be added the care of the sick and the poor. For it is on such occasions that the Queen pulls up before some of the cotttages of her villagers, and sends her maid-of-honor to inquire as to the health and prosperity of the inmates.

Back to luncheon, there is usually some function at which the Queen, and, of course, one or more of her Maids of Honor, must attend. If a King or Queen, or anyone of princely rank, is visiting King Edward, the Maids of Honor must be present with the Queen to greet them on arrival. During the season, when Drawing Rooms are held, the Maids take part in the royal procession to the throne room, and are in attendance upon her Majesty throughout the ceremony. At state concerts they sit immediately behind the Queen and her daughters. At state balls they are always close at hand to adjust the Queen's cloak or wrap, or to take her fan or flowers from her.

There is no ceremony, indeed, not even of a semi-official nature, such, for instance, as the presentation of medals by the King to soldiers returned from service abroad, or the distribution of badges to hospital nurses, at which the Queen is present without her Maids of Honor. In all royal processions, moreover, these ladies occupy the carriage immediately preceding that in which the Queen herself is sitting.

Unless requested to join the royal family at luncheon or dinner, Maids of Honor, after having placed a special bouquet upon the dining table at the Queen's right hand, retire to the dining-room kept specially for the other ladies and gentlemen of the household. But they are again in attendance upon her Majesty immediately she enters the drawing-room—to play the piano, to sing, to read, to play bridge, to do needlework, painting or any amusement or occupation which Queen Alexandra may decide upon.

Being a renowned musician herself, the Queen spends a good deal of time at the piano, and the maids are usually chosen because of their accomplishments in this direction. All are excellent pianists and singers. They must needs be so, else they would not be able to play the duets which her majesty loves to take part in personally, with a brilliancy of style and absolute accuracy of detail that would astonish many a first-rate professional performer.

While Queen Alexandra is engaged in poker work, art needlework, or carving, in all of which she is particularly proficient, she often desires one of her maids to read to her. Here, again, proficiency in foreign tongues is essential, for the Queen may requife the book to be translated into English, or to be read in the language in which it has been printed. At any rate, the elocution must be of the best order.

Until the Queen retires for the night, the maids are not free from their responsibilities. Although very comprehensive, the duties of a maid of honor are not arduous, the Queen being a most considerate and kindly mistress. And, of course, should one of the maids marry during her term of office, Queen Alexandra, as has been the custom of the court for centuries, presents her with £1,000 as dowry. Her majesty's consent, however, must be obtained for the match. Most of the maids marry exceedingly well, their position in the court naturally bringing them in contact with highly eligible suitors.

Fatal Shooting In Restaurant.

Opelika, Ala., July 28.—P. Wilson, proprietor of a restaurant here, was fatally shot to-night by Jem Satterwhite, a grocery merchant, who had been ordered from the place. The shooting occurred in the midst of a crowd of diners.

City Park Gets Cassidy.

New York, July 28.—Mars Cassidy has been engaged to do the starting at City Park the coming winter. There was an inclination at one time to employ one set of officials, other than the secretary, at the two tracks, but this was finally dropped. The Crescent City people had no objections to Cassidy as a starter—in fact, some of them favored him strongly—but the City Park managers wanted him exclusively and agreed to pay him for all the period from December 10 to April 13, work or play. The Los Angeles Jockey Club was also flirting with Cassidy but he preferred to remain nearer home.

The other officials at City Park have not yet been named, but it is pretty well assured that J. A. Murphy will be in the stewards' stand. Mr. Murphy is now at his home in St. Louis. He has no engagements until the meeting at Dallas, Tex., in October.

EXTRA SPECIALS FOR MONDAY

Money to be easily made by taking advantage of these extraordinary bargains. Don't overlook a single item.

SALE OF FINE SUITS

$8 and $10 Eton Suits

$2.95 Ladies' Eton Suits, made of linen-finished duck; skirt plaited and flare effect; neatly tailored; sold all season at $8 and $10; as long as they last Monday $2.95

$18 and $20 Cloth Suits

$6.95 Beautiful Tailor-made Suits, made of fine cloth, mixtures and novelty weaves; satin lined coats; circular, flare and plaited Skirts; all the new shades; real value $18 and $20; Monday's price $6.95

TWO BIG SPECIALS

$2.00 Ladies' Waists

One to a Customer.

75c

One lot Ladies' Waists; made of fine quality India Linon and Mull; all-over embroidery fronts; also pretty styles made with solid lace yoke; front trimmed in pin tucks and lace insertion; sleeves finished with lace; actual value $2; special price Monday, only one to a customer. 75c

$4.50 White Skirts

One to a Customer.

$1.98

One lot of beautiful Skirts, made of Linen-finish Indian Head; plaited, flare and circular styles, finished with tailored strap bands; real value $4.50; special price Monday only.....$1.98

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INCORPORATED.

FOURTH AVE. AND WALNUT ST.

CONTINUATION OF GREAT REDUCTION SALE

FURNITURE CARPETS CURTAINS

Elegant Velvet Carpet Rug, 9x12; worth $20.00; at $12.50
Elegant Velvet Carpets; sold everywhere at $1.35 yard; now 90c
Wool Smyrna Rugs, 3x6; worth $3.50; now $2.50
Cable Net Lace Curtains; worth $4.50; now $2.75
Irish Point Lace Curtains; worth $6.00; now $4.50
Upholstery, Silks and Tapestries at great reductions.
Hammocks; very strong; Oriental colors; worth $3.00; now $2.25

SUMMER FURNITURE

$5.00 Oak or Mahogany Rocker; now $3.50
$15.00 Crex Chair or Rocker; now $10.00

NO EVIDENCE TO WARRANT ARREST

HOWARD WATTS DISMISSED AT HARRODSBURG.

CHILD CHARGED HIM WITH KILLING HER MOTHER.

NO EVIDENCE OF VIOLENCE.

Harrodsburg, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Howard Watts, charged with the murder of Mrs. Tabisa Sallee, who was found dead in a fence corner on the roadside, between Harrodsburg and Burgin, last Saturday morning, was dismissed at his examining trial this afternoon by Judge W. K. Cardwell, upon motion of County Attorney Allin. Mr. Allin stated that he had made a thorough investigation of the case, and could find no evidence upon which to hold Watts.

The only evidence was that of Cordie Sallee, the twelve-year-old daughter of the dead woman, who claimed that Watts came to the place where Mrs. Sallee and her six little children were spending the night, on their return from Cincinnati, and killed the woman with an iron bar.

Attorney Allin said that Watts could clearly prove an alibi by several persons who saw him get off a train at Burgin about 9 o'clock Saturday morning, several hours after the woman had been found dead. Mr. Allin said that it was clear to his mind that the evidence of the little girl before the Coroner's jury was perjured, and that at the next sitting of the Mercer grand jury the party who induced the child to make the statement would be brought to account.

There were no bruises on the woman to indicate that she had been murdered, and the Coroner's jury returned a verdict that she died from the effects of an overdose of morphine and exposure.

FINAL MEETING

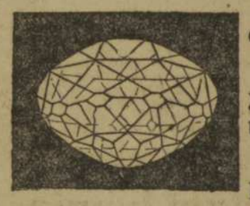
HELD BY KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Warm Welcome Extended At Bowlnig Green—Short Business Session.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 28.—The final session of the annual meeting of the Kentucky Press Association was held this morning in Van Meter's Hall. The meeting was opened with prayer, and the Normal School quartet sang a delightful series of ballads. The address of welcome was delivered by Richard P. Thomas, City Attorney of Bowling Green. Mr. Thomas is a polished orator, and he interspersed his serious address with many humorous allusions. President E. A. Gullion designated Clarence E. Woods, Mayor of Richmond, as the representative of the press to respond. Mr. Woods, in opening, admitted that, after hearing Mr. Thomas, all of the natural gas of the State did not find exit through the mouths of the orators of the Bluegrass section. A memorial was formulated by a special committee, and adopted by the association, on the death of Editor John D. Wood, of the Bowling Green Times-Journal. On motion of retiring President E. A. Gullion, Mayor Clarence E. Woods, of Richmond, was elected orator of the association, to serve for one year. The new officers of the association were installed.

WHITE CRYSTAL SPRINGS WATER

If you have Stomach Trouble it will cure you.



If constipated, the remedy is in the Crystal.

If your kidneys trouble you this water will do the work.

Ask your druggist or phone Home 3687.

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Bottled at White Crystal Springs, Eckerty, Ind.

POCAHONTAS' BODY

DESTROYED BY FIRE OVER 200 YEARS AGO.

William E. Curtis Writes of the Famous American Princess.

[William E. Curtis writing from London to the Washington Star.]

Speaking of distinguished Americans, reminds me that there has been active inquiry here of late concerning the whereabouts of the remains of the first American princess, Pocahontas. She was her maiden name, and she afterwards became Mrs. John Rolfe. She was the mother of a considerable portion of the present population of Virginia and also has several prominent descendants on this side of the water, including Lieut. Gen. Baden-Powell, inspector general of cavalry in the British army. The present inquiry seems to have been inspired by the approaching celebration of the 300th anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown, Va., and the Jamestown exposition. An association of women has apparently undertaken to recover the dust of "La Belle Sauvage," as she was called by admiring Europeans upon her first appearance in London, and rebury it in her native country, after the manner in which John Paul Jones has recently been honored.

It will be very difficult and, indeed, impossible to gratify their ambitious and commendable intentions, for the dust of Pocahontas was destroyed by fire nearly 200 years ago. Mr. Henry S. Wellcome, one of the leading American citizens of London, who has taken great interest in everything that relates to Pocahontas, presented her portrait to the Senate of the United States several years ago. Mr. Hansbrough, then chairman of the Committee on Library, made the address of presentation in Mr. Wellcome's name, and Senator Daniel, who is descended from Pocahontas, accepted the gift in behalf of Congress.

The portrait hangs somewhere in the Senate wing of the capitol, perhaps in the room of the Committee on Indian Affairs or in the room of the Committee on Library. At any rate, it should be loaned for exhibition at the Jamestown celebration, for it is about the nearest relic of Pocahontas that can be obtained, and will be the most interesting unless Lieut. Gen. Baden-Powell will consent to represent the family and appear for his romantic ancestress as the guest of the United States. He may not be willing to go, but it certainly would do no harm to invite him.

Mr. Wellcome's investigations showed that Mrs. John Rolfe died in 1617, of smallpox, at Gravesend, at the mouth of the Thames, where she was waiting for a vessel to return to Virginia. She was buried in St. George's church, and the registry contains an entry of that fact. The church, however, was entirely destroyed by fire in 1720 and rebuilt in 1831. During the rebuilding the remains of several half-burned coffins were removed from the vaults and buried together in a single tomb in the churchyard. The fire consumed every trace of inscriptions that may have been upon the coffins and upon the original vault, and those that were partially destroyed had no marks by which they could be identified. It is believed that the remains of Pocahontas were among this nameless dust. About forty years ago the late rector, the Rev. Dr. Haslan, undertook to make an investigation, at the instance of the American Historical Society, and soon became convinced that it was useless to spend any time over the matter, because the contents of the vault had not only been destroyed, but every vestige of the vaults themselves had been removed at the time the church was rebuilt, and he could not even obtain satisfactory information as to where they were located.

BRAKEMAN MEETS DEATH UNDER WHEEL.

New Haven, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—This morning while a local Louisville and Nashville freight train was switching cars in the yard here W. F. Renner, a brakeman, fell between two cars and had his left leg cut off at the knee, and sustained serious injuries about the head that proved fatal. His home was at Mt. Vernon, Ky., and he was unmarried.

AIDS APPETITE, BANISHES BILIOUSNESS, CURES CHILLS. IT'S WINTERSMITH'S TONIC.

Why Pabst Malt Is The Perfect Malt



PABST has proven by scientific experiments and sixty years of practical brewing that eight days are required in making malt to bring about those necessary chemical changes by which the perfect predigested malt is produced. In many breweries the old four-day process is still used and the malt is of forced, unnatural development. It lacks in nutrition and is in all ways inferior, much of the vital nutriment of the grain being lost. Beer brewed from Pabst eight-day malt retains in predigested form all of the nutritious life-giving elements of the grain.

It is the exclusive Pabst method of brewing with Pabst eight-day malt that makes Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer superior as a nourishing tonic and a delicious beverage.

When ordering Beer, call for Pabst Blue Ribbon

PABST BREWING CO.

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Forty years of artistic achievement under the personal direction of its Founder and President, Dr. F. Ziegfeld, has made the College one of the vigorous educational forces of America.
Offers facilities unsurpassed in America or Europe.
Has the strongest faculty ever assembled in a school of musical learning.
Investigation will demonstrate the superiority of this institution.

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RECENT ACQUISITIONS TO THE FACULTY:
HUGO HEERMANN, The world renowned Violinist and Instructor, of Germany.
ERNESTO CONSOLO, The Eminent Italian Pianist.

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ILLUSTRATED CATALOG MAILED FREE.

NOTE—Applications for the 45 free and 150 partial Scholarships will be received until September 1

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Situated in a mild, healthful climate, accessible to all parts of the country, offers unusual advantages for preparing boys for the best Eastern Colleges and SCIENTIFIC Schools. Lays deep and sound educational foundations, placing not less stress upon morals, manners, and business principles than upon text-book drill. Modern and complete equipment consisting of Chemical and Physical Laboratories, Shop for Manual Training, Gymnasium, Swimming Pool, Bowling Alleys, and Tennis Courts. *Write today for illustrated catalog.*

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(Founded 1821.)
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
Commercial, Academical and Classical Courses.
For catalogue address the Rev. Michael Jaglowicz, C. R.

The Paul Gerson School of Acting

CHICAGO

The Largest and Foremost Training School of Acting in America.

A School of Acting—NOT a School of Music.

The fifth season opens Sept. 17.
Professional experience while studying.
Positions secured for all graduates.
No long terms. Graduating course limited to six months.
This School Gives More Public Performances and Secures More Engagements for Its Students Than Any Similar School in America.
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The Quick Meal

It has a record for success never equaled by any other gas range. It must be good, and it certainly satisfies its thousands of users, or it would not be so popular and have the largest sale of any gas range in the country.

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STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE

Fort Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

STEAMSHIPS.

ORIENT Clark's 9th Annual Cruise, Feb. 7, '07, 70 days, by chartered S. S. "Arabic," 16,000 tons. 3 Tours Round the World. FRANK C. CLARK, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC CURES THE MALARIA.

ATTENTION!

We have bought the entire stock of L. NOELLING, bankrupt, and will begin the sale of same at bankrupt prices

MONDAY, JULY 30,
230 West Market Street.

Specials For Monday:
Dozen 1-pt. Mason Jars..35¢
Dozen 1-qt. Mason Jars..45¢
Dozen ½-gal. Mason Jars.65¢
LAWN MOWERS,
$2.20, $2.40, $2.65 and $3.50.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves

At Bankrupt Prices.
Open Every Night Until 8:30.
230 WEST MARKET ST.

Pennsylvania LINES

Low round-trip fares as follows:

$17.00 Atlantic City & Return
Thursday, August 9.

$12.55 Milwaukee and Return
August 10 to 13, inclusive.

$14.00 Minneapolis & Return
August 10 to 13, inclusive.

$10.50 Niagara Falls & Return
Thursday, August 16.

Tours via Great Lakes going one route and returning another.
Get tickets and details Fourth and Market, or address C. H. Hagerty, D. P. A., Louisville.

BODY EXHUMED.

BOONVILLE, IND., MAN DIES SUDDENLY IN TEXAS.

Belief That He Was Poisoned Leads To Investigation.

Boonville, Ind., July 28.—[Special.]—The arrival of the body of Albert H. Taylor, a former Boonville man, in this city this afternoon was the first announcement of a grand jury investigation of his sudden death at Terrell, Tex., January 8. By order of the court the body of a man was exhumed this week and by permission of the court of Kaufman county, Mrs. Edward Cosgrove, mother of the dead man, was permitted to bring the body to Boonville.

The sudden death of Taylor in the little Texas city occasioned much comment last January, but the Prosecutor did not take up the matter. Last week when the grand jury was in session the matter was looked into and several Indiana relatives were summoned to appear and testify. The body was exhumed and a post-mortem examination held. It was the belief of the people of Terrell he might have been poisoned.

Mrs. Cosgrove, who returned with the body, gave out an interview this afternoon telling of the death of her son. She said her son carried $5,000 life insurance, which was paid to his wife.

New Paper At Newport.

Newport, Ky., July 28.—A new Kentucky weekly newspaper, to be known as the Kentuckian, has been launched here with Mr. W. J. Hissen, proprietor.

SAVING SINNERS.

COSTS $21 TO RESCUE EACH BOWERY TOUGH.

Most Costly of All To Salvation Army—Regular Scale of Prices.

Every sinner on the Bowery who is raised from the depths, turned from his evil ways and snatched a brand from the burning represents in actual outlay a cost of $21 says the New York World. What the expenditure in of labor and love and the service for which no money can pay none can estimate.

So far as statistics are even approximately obtainable, by comparison of income and the expense of maintenance with the number of souls which the workers in the Salvation Army save in their ministrations throughout the city, the Bowery "bum" is the most costly, because the most difficult of regeneration, and the fallen woman of even the worst type a much less expensive and more hopeful experiment in reformation.

Discussion of the cost of salvation has been raised by the Rev. E. H. Peacock, of the Tabernacle church, in Atlanta, Ga., who made the assertion that while in Atlanta twenty-five cents would save a soul, it could not be done for less than $1 in Chicago. The Windy City, unwilling to be rated at any such low figure, immediately retaliated with the assertion that in nine denominations it took $200 to bring any erring Chicagoan back to the fold, and tabulated the souls regained by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints as the highest priced on the list, each being worth $1,500. The lowest are those gathered in by the Volunteers of America, which claims a cost to the general treasury of $5 each.

* * *

Cost of Conversion Here.

New York makes no pretense to prohibitive rates. The Salvation Army will tell you that though the Harlem soul may be saved for $7, and one may be dragged back from the temptations of the Tenderloin for $10, the Bowery wanderer who crosses the threshold of the mission opposite Cooper Union and enters into the paradise of decency and religion is cheap at more than double the price.

The Salvation Army, more than any other organization, through the varied character of its work, knows its New York and the sin to be coped with by the fishers among men. It has sectionalized and studied the metropolis so carefully that the percentage of those to be saved within the radius of any one mission (judging from the experience of the corps in charge) in any given time, may be reckoned upon almost to a nicety. The basis of the reckoning is, of course, the attendance gained by the outside energy of the soldiers and their ability to keep the repentant from backsliding. In the Bowery this requires a larger force and one of peculiar fitness.

Lieut. Col. McIntyre, of the field department of the Army, said that the difference of the New York and Chicago figures might be accounted for in many ways.

"No figures," he declared, "can be absolutely accurate in various denominations. The support of the bishops must come into the calculation which, of course, largely raises what you call the price of a soul. With us, the whole matter is based first upon the officer—every mission is commanded by an officer—under whose direction that soul is saved. It costs us at least $250 for the conversion and watching over, the maintenance, etc., of the man or woman who is to become the officer. That brings us up to the training for field work, which is given free, and there are all the departments, under whose supervision the candidate must come, to consider. We must also make allowance for the number trained, who for one reason or another, never become officers, and the expense when they are ready for active field duty means $250 more, or $500 in all.

* * *

Tenderloin Comparatively Cheap.

"In making an estimate of cost it must be remembered that it is not always the largest corps that makes the greatest record in saving souls. Sometimes the small corps with a small headquarters is particularly successful, but this of course depends on the district, for different methods fit different temperaments. It may be surprising that our Harlem mission, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Lexington avenue, averages a lower cost for a convert than the others, and that the Tenderloin mission, at 329 West Thirty-fourth street, should show an expenditure of less than half what the Bowery mission lays out for each soul saved.

"Just here comes in the most important consideration in any business estimate of this work. The saving of a soul means far more than the declaration of religion. It means following up that person, encouraging and helping him and keeping him as far as possible in the path in which he has set his feet. It means visiting homes or resorts—in short, it means everything. All this counts in the final cost.

"The army has saved souls at a dollar per soul," and the Lieutenant Colonel smilingly. "But that has been in revivals in rural sections, south of Buffalo and in other parts of the State and in Pennsylvania. With picked men to stand by the convert at the altar, to explain any vexed point and not leave him to the misunderstanding of a momentary enthusiasm, with others to see him daily and with invitations to him to help us on with the work every night, we have succeeded at that figure. All these require a training and experience and knowledge of human nature that gives expert service. 'By the army, however, the cost of a soul saved is always reckoned in the net; the gross expenditure of labor and love is an affair which we leave to our consciences.'"

MAN CHARGED WITH CUTTING A NEGRO.

Lyle Commerce, twenty-two years of age, was arrested at Thirteenth and Maple streets yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock by Patroiman Hutchinson, on the charge of malicious cutting. According to the police, Commerce cut Harry Jenkins, colored, at Fifteenth and Maple streets, as a result of which, Jenkins is lying at his home at Fifteenth street and Maple alley in a serious condition.

W. H. MOURNING BETTER AFTER OPERATION.

The condition of Will H. Mourning, who underwent an operation at the Jewish Free Hospital yesterday, was reported to be much improved last night. The operation, which was not of a serious nature, was attended with much success, and it is thought that Mr. Mourning will be able to return to business within a few days.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbagos, bachache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home, as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 408, Notre Dame, Ind.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.
Convenient for tourists.
PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Danger Line.	Height in Ft.	Ch'ge 24Hrs.	Rainf'l 24Hrs.
Louisville	28	5.8	—0.2	1.18
Frankfort	31	6.7	—0.2	...
Evansville	35	12.1	+0.2	...
Paducah	40	13.4	+0.7	...
Nashville	40	16.2	+0.2	...
Chattanooga	33	7.5	—0.6	...
Cairo	45	22.0	+0.6	...
St. Louis	30	13.3	—0.7	...
Memphis	33	13.7	+0.3	...
Helena	42	18.5	+0.4	.18
Vicksburg	45	17.9	+0.3	.28
Shreveport	29	3.9	...	...
New Orleans	16	5.2	+0.1	.28
Little Rock	23	10.2	+0.1	.90
Kansas City	21	11.2	+0.1	.46
Davenport	15	5.8	—0.2	T.

+Increase. —Decrease. T.—Trace.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended July 28, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	80	.02	Cairo	80	.66
Pittsburg	80	.70	St. Louis	82	.02
Washington	84	.02	Cincinnati	88	T
Charlotte	86	.00	Indianapolis	86	.06
Atlanta	88	.50	Chicago	76	2.84
Jacksonville	92	.00	Davenport	84	1.35
Montgomery	88	.12	Marquette	78	.02
New Orleans	92	.00	St. Paul	78	.02
Galveston	88	.00	Bismarck	82	.02
Corpus Chris.	88	.00	North Platte	82	.00
San Antonio	96	.00	Omaha	80	.00
Shreveport	94	T	Kansas City	84	.46
Palestine	88	T	Dodge City	84	.00
Vicksburg	90	T	Oklahoma	82	.68
Little Rock	86	.50	Amarillo	84	.00
Fort Smith	78	1.24	Abilene	88	.02
Memphis	86	T	El Paso	94	T
Nashville	80	.01	Modena	84	.02
Chattanooga	82	.12	Yellow. Park	80	.00

T.—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, July 28, 1906.	7 p. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.95	29.84
Temperature	73	75
Dewpoint	67	70
Relative humidity	82	84
Wind velocity	3	8
State of weather	Clear	Lt. rain

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, July 28, 1906.	
Maximum temperature	88
Minimum temperature	69
Mean temperature	78
Normal	78
Departure for month	.00
Departure since July 1	—26
Departure since March 1	—26
Mean barometer	29.90
Mean relative humidity	84
Prevailing winds	South
Character of day	Cloudy
Rainfall	1.22
Normal	.12
Departure for month	+1.10
Departure since July 1	+1.17
Departure since March 1	—1.51

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

City of Cincinnati from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould from and to Carrollton....Morning Star from and to Evansville.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Indiana, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 9 a. m.Stop meets the down boat seventy-five miles up the river.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening, with 5 feet 8 inches in the canal, 3 feet 6 inches on the falls and 11 feet 9 inches at the foot of the locks. Business good. Weather clear and cloudy, threatening rain.

DRIFTWOOD.

The handsome side-wheeled steamer Indiana, leaving for Cincinnati at 9 o'clock this morning, will meet the City of Cincinnati seventy-five miles up the river.... The Helen M. Gould brought down a crowd of round-trip people yesterday.... The Columbia will carry crowds to beautiful Fern Grove to-day. She leaves at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m....Many will take a ride on the river to-day. The Falls City goes to Kentucky river on her long trip to-morrow afternoon....The Tarascon leaves for Evansville to-morrow afternoon....The Morning Star had a crowd of round-trip people to Evansville last evening....Many went to Mammoth Cave by river on her....The next River and Harbor Bill will include definite provision for a third lock at Sault Ste. Marie to be located north of the Poe lock. The lock will be built to accommodate a draft of twenty-five feet and will cost about $10,000,000....Large shipments of wheat are being carried to St. Louis on boats....The Louisiana is in the excursion business at St. Louis....The Chattanooga will be a low-water packet in the Louisville and Evansville line and is a good boat....The Harry Brown's tow consists of ten empty coalboats, twenty-one empty barges and two model barges loaded with lumber. She will be up to-morrow or next day.... Capt. G. W. Thiss, of Pittsburg, is in the city looking after the interests of the M. R. C. C. and C. Co....All the "feeders" of the Mississippi river have been rising lately causing the old "Daddy of Waters" to swell some....A bridal party leaves here on the Indiana this morning for Cincinnati....There is not a more pleasant place to spend a quiet Sunday in the country than at Fern Grove....Capt. G. W. Thiss, of Pittsburg, has gone to New Orleans on an inspection trip....Capt. Chas. H. Bohmar has returned from a business trip to Pittsburg....The Harry Brown and Fred Hartwig are putting a fleet of coal over the bar at Caseyville for the Sprague to take South. Capt. John Case and Capt. Mart Sebold are there "bossin' the job," which is being done all right....The appointment of Local Boiler Inspector Capt. Joe J. Dunn, of this city, to the position of Supervising Inspector of Steamboats at St. Louis was a well-deserved promotion and gives general satisfaction. He is a good man and well fitted for the position. His many friends are congratulating him. We congratulate the service and district he takes charge of....The Courier has come off the ways at Point Pleasant.... The B. Nash has entered the Evansville and Green river trade....The H. M. Carter passed Memphis Friday going South....Ray Macauley is a second engineer on the Island Queen....Capt. Wes Conner, who died in New Albany Thursday night, was one of the few remaining veterans who piloted the fine, fast boats in the Louisville and New Orleans trade in the antebellum days of steamboats for many years before the war....Capt. Dick Hull died at Vicksburg a few days ago. He owned the Cody Hull....The tugboat Napoleon, sunk in forty-five feet of water at New Orleans, has been raised by John McNeeley....The drydocks at Vicksburg will have lots to do docking boats....The death of the pioneer Capt. Wes Conner at his home in New Albany Thursday night is lamented by a host of friends in this city and along the river from here to the gulf. He was well known and well liked. ....The Miami and Licking have been rising lately.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 28.—[Special.]—It is generally anticipated by local rivermen that within a few days a barge stage will be had in Pittsburg. There has been heavy rain up the river for the last twenty-four hours, and everything looks favorable for a rise. The rivers in this section are slowly rising. It is thought that there will be enough water to-day to bring the Kanawha, which is coming from Kanawha laden with products, into the harbor. The closing week along the local harbor has been quiet. The equal of it has never been experienced by rivermen of this city for some years past. The water stage at Davis Island dam to-night was 3.8 feet and slowly rising.

Cincinnati, O., July 28.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 12.8 feet and falling. To-day's arrivals of packets were: Courier from Point Pleasant, Tacoma from Pomeroy and Indiana from Louisville. The departures were: Tacoma for Pomeroy and Charleston and Indiana for Louisville. The passenger traffic on the boats out of Cincinnati has been excellent so far this season. The Courier will resume her regular place in the Maysville trade. The Greenland will be sent above. The last of the coal fleet from the upper river arrived to-day, when the J. T. Hatfield arrived from the Kanawha. Clear and warm.

Madison, Ind., July 28.—[Special.]—River 11.4 feet; falling. Rain; cooler.

Evansville, July 28.—River 12 feet; falling. Rain; warmer.

Cairo, Ill., July 28.—River 22.2 feet; rising. Cloudy. Arrived: Peters Lee, Memphis, 11 a. m.; Katherine, lower Mississippi, 11 a. m.; Stacker Lee, St. Louis, noon; Beaver, St. Louis, noon; Wash Honahell, lower Mississippi, 2 p. m. Departed: Peters Lee, Paducah, 11 a. m.; Stacker Lee, Memphis, 2 p. m.; John S. Summers, upper Ohio, 2:30 p. m.

St. Louis, July 28.—River 13.5 feet; fall of 1.5 feet in twenty-four hours. Cloudy and warm.

Memphis, Tenn., July 28.—[Special.]—River 13.7 feet; a rise of three-tenths in twenty-four hours. No arrivals or departures.

BIG VOTE POLLED.

FIRST STATE PRIMARIES HELD IN TEXAS.

Prospects Are That Gubernatorial Nomination Will Be Made In Convention.

Austin, Texas, July 28.—In the Democratic primaries held throughout Texas to-day, there was a very large vote polled, it being estimated close to 375,000 throughout the State. In the race for Governor there are four contestants, C. L. Bell, M. M. Brooks, O. F. Colquitt and T. M. Campbell opposing each other.

Returns from the Ninth congressional contest will be very close and it is not believed that either of the candidates will receive a sufficient number of votes to nominate and a contest will be fought over in convention.

Returns from the Ninth Congressional district are sufficient to show that Congressman George F. Burgess has a large majority over W. W. Glass, his opponent. In the Seventh district, Congressman A. W. Gregg has defeated J. J. Blount by a safe majority. In the Second district, Congressman M. L. Brooks appears to have a lead over former Congressman S. B. Cooper, but later returns may change this.

In the Sixth district, T. S. Henderson, or Milam county, at this hour has a majority over Richard Mays and Judge Hardy, both of Navarro county, but later returns may show that he has only a plurality, which would throw the dicision to the convention.

LETTERS GIVEN TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Written By Evelyn Nesbit To Stanford White Before Her Marriage To Thaw.

New York, July 28.—A number of letters written by Evelyn Nesbit to Stanford White before her marriage to Harry K. Thaw, and the reports of detectives employed by White were given into the custody of District Attorney Jerome to-day by Delancy Nicoll, counsel for the family of Stanford White. Miss Nesbit's letters are said to show a friendly feeling for White. The detectives were employed by White after he suspected that he was being watched by men employed by Thaw.

It was learned to-day that the Rev. John A. Wade, the Tombs chaplain, who sailed to-day for Europe, carried with him a number of letters to the Countess of Yarmouth, the prisoner's sister.

When Mrs. Thaw was leaving the Tombs, after visiting her husband to-day, she was questioned about the letters to the Countess of Yarmouth. She replied: "I do not wish to talk about them."

HAD TO PAY COSTS.

JURY ASSESSES FINE OF $15 AGAINST C. I. ALBUS.

Pardon Arrives, But Magistrate Refuses To Remit the Costs.

C. I. Albus was fined $15 and costs yesterday in Magistrate Hoffman's court on the charge of violating the Sunday-closing law. The case against Mr. Albus had been continued. When it was called yesterday the Commonwealth was represented by R. L. Page, Assistant County Attorney, who announced that he was ready. Chesley Searcy, who represents the Retail Druggists' Association, demanded a jury, which was granted. After the jury had been impaneled numerous witnesses were examined and testified that cigars and soda water were a necessity. Two physicians were among the witnesses. The jury gave a verdict of guilty, fixing the fine at $15.

After the jury had returned the verdict a pardon for Mr. Albus arrived addressed to Mr. Page, who filed it in court. Magistrate Hoffman allowed the pardon to be filed, but refused to remit the costs, which were $8.75. Mr. Searcy objected to the jury from the fact that he asserted that there was not a taxpayer on it.

Pardons were presented from the Governor for Kreiger Brothers, H. Neimeier, Rapier & Barnes, Humler & Nolan, Simon Jones & Co., Charles Boswald, W. N. Warner and Theodore Frantz.

J. Hirschfeld was fined $5 and costs for violating the Sunday closing law.

DETECTIVE HERE TO TAKE MRS. HARDESTY.

Woman Wanted In New Orleans, However, May Resist Extradition.

H. J. Glenn, of the New Orleans detective bureau, arrived in Louisville yesterday in hope of accompanying Mrs. Susie Hardesty, who is recovering from an operation at the Deaconess Hospital, to that city. Mrs. Hardesty is wanted in connection with an alleged embezzlement of $4,000 from Thomas Burns, of New Orleans, and will be placed under arrest as soon as she is able to leave the hospital. It is said that she will resist extradition, and has employed E. K. Pennebaker as her attorney.

Glands Must Be In Evidence.

Berlin, July 28.—The Bundesrath has voted to prohibit the importation of pickled meats unless lymphatic glands are present to make trustworthy examination possible.

HUSCH BROTHERS

326-328 FOURTH AVENUE.

Louisville's Largest Cloak and Suit House.

After-Inventory Radical Clearing Sales

$16,000 worth of Spring and Summer Merchandise remains to be disposed of. Great will be our loss for our policy is never to carry goods over from one season to another. The result is that genuine bona-fide bargains are awaiting your coming here Monday. It will well pay you to buy another Suit, Dress or Skirt, although you may not need same this season. "Husch Bros." productions are so far advanced that you can safely pack them away until next season, when they'll be just the style. Come.

Linen Suits.

Linen Suits; $8, $10 and $12 values—Sale Price..... **$2.95**
Linen Suits; white and colors; $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 values. Sale price..... **$5.75**
Linen Suits; $20.00, $25.00 and $35.00 values—Sale price..... **$8.95**

Silk Suits and Dresses.

Silk Eton Suits; all shades; $25, $30 and $35 values. Sale price..... **$11.75**
Silk Dresses; black and colors; $18 and $20 values. Sale price..... **$7.50**
Silk Dresses; all shades; $25, $30, $35, $40 and $45 values. Sale price. **$14.50**

Skirts.

French Voile Skirts; all shades; $12 and $15 values. Sale price..... **$5.95**
Fancy Mohair Skirts; $8 and $10 values. Sale price..... **$2.50**
Novelty Sunburst Skirts; $15 and $18 values. Sale price..... **$7.95**
White Linen Skirts; $5, $6, $7 and $8 values—Sale price..... **$2.00**

Waists.

500 White Lawn Waists; $2.00 values—Sale Price..... **50c**
780 White Lawn Lingerie Waists; $3.00 and $4.00 values. Sale price..... **$1.00**
500 Cool China Silk Waists; $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00 values. Sale price..... **$2.95**

Tailored Cloth Novelty Suits.

18 Long Coat Suits; $25.00 values—Sale Price..... **$6.75**
32 Tailored Cloth Suits; $20.00 and $25.00 values—Sale Price..... **$9.75**
39 Tailored Suits; $30.00, $35.00, $40.00 and $45.00 values. Sale price..... **$14.75**
12 French Voile Suits; silk drops included; $45.00 values. Sale price..... **$16.95**
8 Fancy Cloth Gowns; tailored effects; $50, $65, $75 and $85 values. Sale price..... **$25.00**

Costumes.

1 Fancy Evening Costume; lace, interwoven with gold and spangles; former price $200.00—Sale Price..... **$50.00**
1 Fancy Evening Costume; heavy imported lace; Paquin creation; former price $350.00—Sale Price..... **$75.00**
4 Fancy Soft Liberty Silk Evening Costumes; imported models; former price $65.00, $75.00 and $85. Sale price..... **$24.75**

Coats.

Covert Coats; short nobby effects; $10.00 and $12.00 values. Sale price..... **$3.95**
Swellest Covert Coats; taffeta silk-lined; $15.00 and $18.00 values. Sale price..... **$7.50**

Silk Petticoats.

135 Silk Taffeta Petticoats; all shades; $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00 values. Sale price..... **$3.95**

LOCAL NOTICES.

Healthy, wholesome, satin skin bestowed by Satin skin cream and powder. 25c. Taylor's.

DEATHS.

BOOKER—Entered into rest Saturday, July 28, at 5 a. m., Mrs. Jane E. Booker, aged 77 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 1324 West Chestnut street, Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Eastern cemetery.

DEARING—At Shreveport, La., July 26, at 8 a. m., R. H. Dearing, aged 31 years.
Funeral from residence, Sycamore and Jane streets, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

HORE—July 28, at 9:40 a. m., John Thomas Hore, son of James and the late Margaret Hore.
Funeral will take place from the residence, 2219 Griffiths avenue, Monday, July 30, at 8:30 a. m., and at St. Cecilia's church at 9 a. m. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

JOHNSON—At 3:45 p. m., Friday evening, July 27, Leroy S. Johnson, at the home of his son, 2524 Magazine street, aged 76 years.
Funeral at 3 p. m. Sunday from Portland Methodist church. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

KEAN—At 3:30, at his residence, 1203 Oldham street, Willis S. Kean, aged 28 years.
Funeral Monday afternoon from Church of Our Merciful Savior.

TERRELL—Asleep, Friday, July 27, 1906, at 1:25 p. m., Edith Amelia, infant daughter of Harry G. and Ida J. Terrell (nee Linnig), aged 16 months and 2 days.
Funeral from residence, 402 Eighteenth street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Burial private.

WAGNER—Entered into rest Saturday, July 28, 1906, at 9:45 a. m., Emma T. Wagner (nee Ganter), beloved wife of William Wagner, aged 54 years 4 months and 16 days.
Funeral Monday at 3 p. m. from residence, 527 Preston street. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

MEETINGS.



Officers and members of Daniel Boone Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., are requested to be present at the next regular convention, Wednesday evening, August 1, 1906. The Knight's Rank will be conferred by the degree teams of Hope, No. 13, and Myrtle, No. 19, lodges of Jeffersonville, Ind. Members of sister lodges cordially invited. By order of the lodge. S. L. LUCAS, C. C.
L. G. STIEBLING, K. of R. and S.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son

AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

809 West Jefferson Street.

Schoppenhorst Bros.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 West Market.
Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

Magnificent Offer

—OF—

100 Dozen of fine

LUNEVILLE "FRENCH"

FRUIT PLATES



(Coup shape) decorated with California fruits in natural colors and under the glaze, giving it a soft, velvety finish. These Plates were ordered last fall to arrive here for spring trade, but being three months late we offer them at the following marvelously low prices:

$3.50 per doz. 12 Assorted Fruits
$1.75 per ½ doz. or 35c Each

These Plates are actually cheap at $6.00 per dozen. Each Plate bears the signature of the artist.

COME AT ONCE and get a few, as this price holds for 10 days only—unless sold out before that time.

J. Dolfinger & Co.

584 FOURTH AVE.

Corporations, Firms and Individuals

Are invited to open Deposit Accounts with us.

A liberal rate of interest is allowed on daily balances, subject to check at sight.

Surplus, reserve or inactive balances are especially solicited. Inquiries invited.

UNITED STATES TRUST CO.

S. W. Cor. Fifth and Main Sts.

IN MEMORIAM.

In Memoriam.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Hess were called upon to attend the mournful ceremonies incident to their daughter's death, which occurred July 18.

Dear little Olive Catherine Hess, born January 27, 1900, fell asleep on the above date, aged six and one-half years.

Perhaps many parents would, while reading this obituary, recall some like scene of sorrow, some hours of desolation and grief in their own households. Their hearts reach out to the sorrowing family.

None are so near to the mother as the one nearing death's door, and no grief so great as hers, as hour by hour the sweet spirit is wafted to the bosom of our God.

Our consolation is that as our Heavenly Father gave so He taketh away. Blessed be the name of God.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to return my sincere thanks to the friends and relatives of my beloved son, Theodore J. Bohlsen, for their kind tokens of esteem and sympathy during my sad bereavement.

To the Rev. Fathers Zoeller, Bohlsen and Reverman, the pallbearers, the donors of floral offerings, and those who accompanied the remains to the grave, I especially wish to extend my grateful thanks.

MRS. AGNES BOHLSEN.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to return many thanks to all friends for their kindness during my husband's illness, and for the beautiful floral designs. MRS. MARY OWSLEY.

Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria.

THE Fourth Book in the $150,000 Series of Stories being run in weekly installments in the COURIER-JOURNAL will begin on Sunday, August 5. This next story is "DOC GORDON," and is from the pen of Mary E. Wilkins. Her works are too well known to need any introduction, and it is said this book is equal to anything she has ever attempted. "DOC GORDON" is described as a story of quick, stirring action, where the interest starts with the first line and holds the reader to the end. It is a graceful, wholesome story well told. Be sure to get the first installment in the Courier-Journal of Sunday, August 5.

BY CONVENTION

Seventh District Republicans Will Select

MAN TO OPPOSE W. P. KIMBALL FOR CONGRESS.

WILL MEET IN LEXINGTON ON SEPTEMBER 8.

NO CANDIDATES NOW ENTERED

Lexington, Ky., July 28—[Special.]—The Republican Committee of the Seventh Congressional District, met here to-day to arrange for nominating a candidate for Congress, who will go through the formality of opposing W. P. Kimball, the Democratic nominee. The following members of the committee were in attendance:

Thomas L. Walker, Fayette county; George L. Barnes, Franklin county; Miles Williams, proxy for J. S. Blackwell, Henry county; J. W. Calvert, Oldham county; J. B. Hutcheson, proxy for J. B. Hutcheson, Owen county; J. H. C. Sinclair, Scott county. Bourbon and Woodford counties were not represented.

R. J. McMichael, chairman of the district, was absent, and Richard C. Stoll, who held his proxy, presided.

It was decided to hold county mass conventions on Saturday Sept. 1, to select delegates to a district convention, to be held at Lexington Saturday, September 8, to nominate a candidate.

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Zueblin Didn't Say It.

The joint committee, of the Woman's Club and The Civic League, of Lexington issued a statement to-day declaring that after carefully investigating the reports of the recent lecture made by Prof. Charles Zueblin to his sociology class at the University of Chicago, they find that Prof. Zueblin has been grossly misrepresented. Prof. Zueblin is expected soon to deliver a course of lectures in Lexington under the auspices of the Woman's Club and Civic League, and the joint committee states that not only Prof. Zueblin's practice and personal influence, but his public utterances are all in favor of the more conscientious observance of the marriage relation, and his suggestions were such as to tend to make divorces fewer and the marriage the more reverently entered into. The committee would not be willing to bring Prof. Zueblin to Lexington if his teachings were of the sort to be inferred from the first published report of his recent lecture. Believing, however, that Prof. Zueblin's influence is for better and higher ideals, both sacred and personal, the committee believes that bringing him here to lecture they will be doing a public service.

This statement is given out by Mrs. W. S. Kinkhead, chairman Social Science Department of the Woman's Club; Miss Mary Shelby, chairman Entertainment Committee and Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, chairman Civic League Committee.

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Southerners Buy Stock.

A party composed of Col. J. B. Stribbing, Col. M. G. Donaldson and Prof. J. M. Harper, representing the directors of the State College Experiment Station of South Carolina, has arrived in Lexington, and will visit the most prominent stock farms of the Bluegrass, with a view to buying horses, cattle and sheep to be taken to the Experiment Station which they represent. This stock will be used for the purpose of educating the young men of South Carolina in the agricultural department. The visitors believe that the live stock interests of their State have been much neglected, and say that an effort will be made to establish a higher grade of domestic animals in the South.

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Lexington Notes.

Joseph Stewart died at his residence on East Third street yesterday. Mr. Stewart was seevnty-five years old, and had been confined to his room for four months with Bright's disease. He is survived by his wife and five children, the latter being John L., William B., James C. and Joe Stewart and Mrs. F. K. Sanen. The funeral will take place at the residence Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial in Lexington cemetery. The Rev. R. M. Simpson will officiate.

• • •

The funeral services of Miss Mary Ann Sherlock, who died at her residence, on the Ironworks pike, this morning, will be held at St. Paul's Catholic church Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

• • •

The funeral of Mrs. Barbara A. McCoy, who died at her residence here yesterday, was held this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, the Rev. Mark Collis officiating. The body will be taken to Frankfort via the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad Sunday morning for burial in the Frankfort cemetery.

• • •

The articles of incorporation of the Bluegrass Fair Association were filed in the County Court to-day. The capital stock is fixed at $25,000, divided into 2,500 shares at $10 each. The principal place of business is given as Lexington. The highest amount of indebtedness that can be incurred is $100,000, and the property of stockholders of the association is not liable for the debts of the company. George A. Bain is named as secretary and J. W. Porter as treasurer of the association. The incorporators are Thomas A. Combs, Louis des Cognets, John Gund, Jr., John Skain, J. W. Porter, C. D. Cunningham, George A. Bain and F. T. Baker.

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At a special session of the General Council last night the ordinance extending the city limits was passed by both bodies. The new boundary deviates from the circle form which has heretofore prevailed, and with an irregular line takes in adjacent suburbs.

DOWIE WILL APPEAL FROM DECISION.

Receiver Takes Charge of Property and May Operate the Industry.

Chicago, July 28.—John Alexander Dowie's fight for control in the Christian Catholic Church of Zion is not ended, in all probability, according to Emil G. Wetten, his counsel, who said to-day that plans for some sort of appeal from Judge Landis' decision might be announced early next week. Receiver John Craig Hatley, accompanied by his counsil, S. S. Gregory and C. H. Poppenhusen, went out to Zion City to-day to look over the properties and investigate the financial and industrial situation. Their aim will be to conserve the estate as far as possible, and, if found practicable, to run the industries with a view to making returns to the investors in the church, who otherwise would have to be content with a small percentage.

TO SAVE DROWNING.

HOW TO RESCUE PERSON FROM THE WATER.

Simple Rules Which Depend On Person Being Able To Keep One's Head.

That everyone should know how to swim is, of course, a platitude. It is equally important that everyone should know how to assist others in the water when accidents occur, says the New York Herald. It is not necessary, as is commonly supposed, that one should be an expert swimmer to be able to rescue any one in distress. There are a few simple rules which if borne in mind in such a crisis would make it possible to bring anyone in distress ashore without great danger. There is a surprising amount of ignorance even among good swimmers as to the best plan of effecting a rescue. Throughout the summer months the number of drownings which might have been prevented by a little presence of mind is appalling. The recent drowning of Mr. Twombly makes the subject an exceedingly pertinent one.

The principal danger in such attempts is that in the excitement of the moment both the rescuer and the man in distress will lose their presence of mind. A considerable proportion of the amateur life savers are drowned every season in their attempts to save the drowning.

For one thing an effort should be made to carry out a life preserver, either a cork jacket, or, if one is not at hand, a rope, or both. The few moments which may be lost in securing such assistance and of arranging for those on shore to lend what assistance they can is time well invested in so perilous an enterprise. If these precautions be neglected, as they usually are, the rescuer greatly increases his own danger in the undertaking. As proof of this witness the number of cases reported every season all along our coast of the loss of the would-be rescuer. As a rule, there is a board or a rope somewhere near if those about have the presence of mind to look for it. It is easier, it should be borne in mind, to support a person in distress in the water even for many minutes while such relief is being brought than to attempt to swim ashore with him. If no such relief is in sight even a small piece of wood is ifinitely better than nothing, and might help support the person in distress when time is so precious.

It has been found by those most experienced in such matters that the best plan as a rule is to approach the drowning from the rear, taking them by surprise as far as possible. This permits one to secure just the hold he desires without any resistance from the one to be rescued. Another way to do this is to dive under water as one approaches the person in distress and come to the surface beside him so quickly that you can get the hold you desire before he has time to clutch. This, of course, calls for considerable skill in swimming. If, on the other hand, the person in distress be reasonable it may be possible to tread water or even float near long enough to arrange just what is to be done and caution the weaker one against making a blind clutch. There have been cases when the swimmer on reaching the distressed person has actually frightened him into proper submission by threats of violence. At such a time a sharp argument of this kind is certainly justifiable. There are cases on record of the rescuer actually knocking the drowning one on the head and rendering him unconscious so that he might tow him ashore without interference. Such violent measures are obviously very dangerous, it will be seen, and should not be resorted to except in an obvious case of life and death.

There are several ways of towing a body ashore, and opinions differ as to the best. As a general proposition, however, the body should be towed backward. It is obvious that in this position it is almost impossible, no matter how excited the drowning one may be, for him to secure any hold on his rescuer. There are several ways of holding the body in this operation. The main thing is to grasp it so that the man's arms cannot reach you. A good plan is to firmly grasp both arms or place your hand beneath the shoulders and draw the body tightly toward you. In this way the arms are prevented from reaching you, and at the same time the head is held well above the water. Even should he strike out convulsively with both arms and legs the rescuer is safe from such attacks.

Another plan is to take the person in distress on one's back and thus gain the use of one hand in swimming ashore. The position is a dangerous one, however, unless the one being rescued can be depended upon to trust entirely to the rescuer and make no efforts which will trouble the rescuer. When it comes to rescuing those who are not far spent or have still retained some presence of mind the problem is much simpler. Such persons can, as a rule, be trusted with life preservers, whether of cork or pieces of wood, and once supported even partially may be towed ashore with comparative ease. Another plan is to take such swimmers, if they be unable to help themselves, on one's back. In this position their heads will be held above the water and their position is comparatively a safe and easy one. When more than one person is to be rescued and they can be trusted to keep their presence of mind, it is possible for a strong swimmer to reach the shore with two or even three persons on his back. In such a case the strain is obviously very great on the swimmer's strength, and there is danger of his giving out and dragging the others down with him.

If the person in distress is an experienced swimmer and can keep his wits about him, no matter how exhausted he may be, the problem is greatly simplified. A plan which has worked well in practice when dealing with such persons is to have them face you, put their hands on your shoulders and place a leg on each side of the body and hold tight. The advantage of this position is obvious, since it enables the rescuer to use both arms and both legs with comparative freedom. The weight of the body being supported is not a serious hindrance to a good swimmer. While this is the quickest method in all probability, it is exceedingly dangerous unless you can be perfectly sure of your man, for should he clutch too tightly with his arms or legs both would infallibly go down together.

The plan of forming a human chain is a good one when more than one man goes out to anyone in distress. Each man in this case swims with his hands on the shoulders of the man before him, while the one to be rescued rests on the shoulders of the last man. In this way it will be seen the pull in drawing the man through the water is more or less equally distributed among the various members of the chain. In this way it is often possible to swim for a considerable distance with a practically helpless man with very little danger. When a number of rescuers are working together there is an added danger of too great haste. A striking example of this occurred recently in an attempted rescue on the New Jersey coast when a man succeeded in reaching the drowning man with a life preserver fastened to a rope. The situation appeared to be simple and the danger practically over. No sooner were the man in distress and his would-be rescuer ready to be towed in than the crowd on shore pulled the rope so vigorously that both men were dragged under the water and in their exhausted condition were drowned. The work of resuscitating a man once he has been brought ashore is almost equally important, and everyone should be familiar with the principles involved.

Are You Tired All Right?

If not, come to us and we'll give you a rest from all your TIRE TROUBLES. We REPAIR, RE-TREAD, VULCANIZE so well that OLD tires are made ALMOST as good as new. We do it QUICKER, BETTER and CHEAPER than the factory We CHARGE YOU LESS for the work. We GUARANTEE our work. We'll show you the largest and best stock of NEW TIRES in the South. "TRY us out" one time.

The Zorn-Straus Co.

Automobiles and Accessories,

Third Avenue,

Louisville, Ky.

Will Be Settled This Week.

Houston, Tex., July 28.—It was stated to-day that the strike of car repairers in the Southern Pacific shops at Algiers, La., will be settled next week by the men returning to work, the headquarters here having been notified to that effect. The men will secure certain concessions, but just what has not been announced.

TO TENT IN NEGRO TENEMENT DISTRICTS.

The Rev. O. Singleton Preparing For Vigorous Summer Campaign.

Work along lines calculated to alleviate the condition of the negro element of Louisville has recently been started by O. Singleton, the well-known colored preacher, who has the support of some of the leading ministers and citizens of the city. It is proposed to hold open-air services and tent meetings in some of the sections of the city which are thickly populated by negroes. The work will be undenominational, and at the meetings good music will be a feature.

The originator of the work believes that the majority of colored parents have little appreciation of their responsibility toward their children, and an effort will be made to bring them to a realization of their duty in that direction. The principles of righteousness, decency, honesty, temperance and industry will be taught, and places of evil and evil association will be vigorously condemned. When cold weather sets in, the work will be continued by holding prayer-meetings from house to house.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY GOOD TEMPLARS.

Boston, July 28.—George F. Cotterill, of Seattle, Wash., was re-elected National Grand Chief Templar at to-day's session of the National Grand Lodge of the United States, Independent Order of Good Templars. W. M. Clark, of Wyoming, was chosen National Grand Secretary, and A. A. Anderson, McKeesport, Pa., was elected Grand Treasurer. The other officers include National Grand Councillor, W. O. Wylie, of Beverly, Mass.; National Grand Vice Templar, Mrs. M. E. Whitney, of Michigan; National Grand Electoral Superintendent, Edward C. Dinwiddie, of Washington, D. C.

TIME'S UP TUESDAY

All Votes in the

MOTHER'S BREAD

Contest for July must be in the office of the Whiteside Bakery by 6 p. m. Tuesday, July 31.

$150.00 IN GOLD

To the 15 persons getting the largest vote in the contest.

HERE'S THE VOTE TO DATE.

Daniel Stonecipher, New Albany	7,300
A. B. Godby, with H. C. Brooks & Co., Third and Bloom	6,500
Miss Maudia Bunnell, 611 Lee street, Ohio Falls	4,500
Louis Gazzalo, 353 E. Green	3,700
Mrs. James Dougherty, 413 E. Main, New Albany	3,500
Miss Clara Gruber, 601 Twenty-eighth street	3,300
Mr. Jno. Gruber, 601 Twenty-eighth street	3,300
Eugene Ireland, Seymour, Ind.	3,200
Mr. James Curley, 125 Fourth	2,000
Miss Ora Smith, 917 Preston	1,000
Miss Esther Sauer, 964 E. Market	600
Mrs. Alice Williamson, 304 E. Ormsby	500

70 Years
Experience fitting up
HOMES in the SOUTH with
FURNITURE
has put us in touch with thousands of housekeepers, many of whom have written to us expressing great satisfaction with the
Style,
Workmanship and
Reasonable Prices.
Our Book No. 72 Contains over 1400 illustrations by photo process, and will be a great help in selecting furniture. Sent upon receipt of 25 cents, to pay postage and expense.
Or we will submit photos after learning your needs.
THE Robert Mitchell FURNITURE COMPANY, Cincinnati, O.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
WE SELL RUGS

ADVANCED AGE

Carries Away Col. John W Ray, of Indianapolis.

ORGANIZED FORTY-NINTH INDIANA REGIMENT.

RELATIVES IN JEFFERSONVILLE AND LOUISVILLE.

CHARLESTOWN ROAD READY.

Information has been received by Mrs. Mary Mitchell, of Jeffersonville, mother of Mrs. R. M. Martin, of that City, and Mrs. Charles W. Claggett, of Louisville, of the death of her half-brother, Col. John W. Ray, at his home, 131 East Pratt street, Indianapolis, where he had been identified with business interests since 1864. His death was caused by uraemia, which followed an operation that was performed for strangulated hernia on July 4. Col. Ray, however, had been in bad health for some time, and last November had to give up his connection with a real estate firm on account of a stroke of paralysis.

Col. Ray was born in Indianapolis nearly seventy-eight years ago, but his early life was spent in Jeffersonville, his mother, who was originally Miss Sarah Nolan, having married Col. Samuel H. Patterson, of Jeffersonville, some time after the death of her first husband. Col. Patterson was largely identified with the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, and his step-son was in the employ of the road for a time, but eventually drifted into other lines of business. Col. Patterson was also at one period warden of the old Indiana State Prison South, but so far as known Col. Ray was never identified with that institution.

The son of a Methodist Episcopal minister, Col. Ray early in life became intensely religious, and his duties in this line were always foremost in his thoughts. For years he was a member of Roberts Park church, Indianapolis, and for a long period he was superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was also treasurer of DePauw College for years, and was once president of the Bank of Commerce at Indianapolis. He practiced law at one period.

Next to his church came his party, and Col. Ray was an uncompromising Republican the greater part of his life. At the outbreak of the Civil War he organized the Forty-ninth Indiana infantry, which rendezvoused at Jeffersonville, and with Col. Ray in command was mustered into service on November 21, 1861.

PUSHING WORK.

Charlestown Road About Ready For the Cars.

Samuel Insull, of Chicago, president of the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company and the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company, the latter corporation now having a line to Charlestown, Ind., practically completed, was in Jeffersonville yesterday with John C. Henderson, who holds the title of assistant to the president. The two went out the line to look after some parts of the construction that needed hurrying up, as work on some parts of the road is behind, but a few days will probably straighten out everything.

Mr. Insull said the delay in getting the cars started at once was due to the fact that power is lacking, but this is being provided for as rapidly as possible. He said yesterday a large force was at work in Jeffersonville stringing what is known as the high tension wire. This is the wire that is intended to carry the power from the Jeffersonville storage battery plant to the sub-station at Watson. The latter is completed and as soon as the high tension wire is connected between the two plants, the power will be ready to turn on. This is developed in New Albany, and ample machinery has been provided for the purpose.

In speaking of the Sellersburg extension, Mr. Insull said it would be in operation some time before the road being built from that town to Seymour to connect with the partially completed Indianapolis road was ready for service. The impression was left from Mr. Insull's conversation that it was not the intention to push the completion of the Sellersburg route, but at the same time not to cause useless delays, as little could be expected in the way of revenue from it until the road to Seymour is completed. Mr. Insull said it would be only a matter of a few days until cars were run on a regular schedule to Charlestown.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—In the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, Alfred Clark and wife conveyed to Guy Dailey lot 6, block 98, this city, for a consideration of $1,750.

—A large number of the employes of the Government Depot yesterday began quitting for the day at 11:30 a. m., on Saturdays. Those who have that privilege go to work at 7:30 a. m. instead of at 8.

—The subject of the Rev. J. M. Vawter, pastor of the First Christian church, this morning will be "The Danger of Selfishness." For to-night "The Man Whom Office Did Not Spoil" will be his theme.

—Mrs. J. V. Daugher—, of Wichita, Kan., who was formerly a resident of this city, arrived yesterday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Willacy J. Schwaninger, "Vernon Place," 208 Sparks avenue.

—Marion F. Kirkpatrick and wife yesterday transferred in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, 214.57 acres of land in Grant 236, to William G. Moore for a consideration of $6,653.30.

—Prof. Virgil McKnight, former principal of Rose Hill school, but now superintendent of schools at Spring Valley, Ill., where he has twenty-five teachers under him, is here for a brief visit with his many old friends.

—Frank Barthol and Hugh Mattingly arrived at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from St. Joseph county to serve indeterminate sentences of from two to fourteen years on a conviction to the charge of burglary.

—Peter Dillon, who was a member of the Board of County Commissioners for six years, was brought to the Deaconess Hospital from his home at Memphis yesterday, and will undergo treatment for an illness of long standing.

—W. H. Burkhart, of Borden, has been notified of the death of his mother, Mrs. Margaret J. Burkhart, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Sexton, in St. Louis. She was eighty years old and the widow of Frederick Burkhart.

—John A. Munz, of Clarksville, a steel worker, and Miss Lillian M. Owens, of this city, a cigarmaker, were married yesterday afternoon in Howard Park by the Rev. William Edwards, pastor of the Christian church in that place.

—Camille Raymond and others yesterday filed suit in partition against Nahma Warren and others, all of whom are heirs of Mrs. Kate Sewards, who died February 16, 1906, and left a house and one acre of ground near Henryville.

—Notification was received yesterday by George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, from George F. Edenherter, superintendent of the Central Hospital for the Insane, that Charles Hulse could not be received, as he is a chronic, and there is no room.

—The star mail route between Bethlehem and Nabb is to be abandoned and the rural route carrier from Nabb will supply the offices at New Washington and Otto. The Bethlehem office will be supplied from Otto by a special carrier.

—Clifton Nachand and George Nachand, sons of Henry Nachand, former trustee of Jeffersonville township, left yesterday for Roswell, New Mexico, where the former goes on account of his health, and will be looked after during his stay by his brother.

—The subject of the Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk at the First Presbyterian church this morning will be "The Dissimilar Twins." At the services to-night he will preach on the subject "A Divine Sentry." The Presbyterian Brotherhood Cadets will sing at the night service.

—Farmers' Institute, No. 1, of Utica township, has taken a tent at Glenwood Park for the annual assembly of the Jeffersonville and New Albany Chautauqua Association, and the quarters will be used as a rendezvous for the members, all of whom will attend the assembly.

—The Epworth League devotional meeting of Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church will be held on the parsonage lawn this evening at 6:45 o'clock. The subject of the service this morning by the Rev. J. S. Ward will be "God and Mother." To-night, "The Revelation of Speech."

—Conrad Abel, administrator of the estate of Christian Reichle, filed his final report yesterday in the office of George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, and it will be acted upon at the September term of court. He shows he realized $975 from the sale of real estate and has paid out $452.

—In Magistrate B. J. Ferguson's court yesterday the suit of Harry I. Wood, of Louisville, against Oscar G. Etzkorn on an account of $23, which is alleged to be due for repairs to an electric motor, was heard and taken under advisement. The defendant is a resident of Seattle at this time.

—A drawing of the property extending west on Market street from Wall to the car barns and north of Wall a sufficient depth has been made, and the site will be offered to the Government as a location for a new post-office. It is understood that there will be at least two other sites offered.

—Sarah A. McKeon filed suit in the Clark Circuit Court last evening against Louis Schafer for possession of one bay mare, alleged to be worth $200, and one mule colt, two months old, valued at $50. It is alleged the animals are being wrongfully held by the defendant, who lives at Sellersburg, and $200 damage for detention is asked.

—The suit of George H. Davis against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company for $5,000 damages on account of personal injuries, was dismissed yesterday on a compromise, but the terms were not made public. Davis was hurt while repairing a car in the local yards by a train backing down on him.

—The semi-annual school distribution of revenue for that purpose has been completed by George B. Parks, Auditor of Clark county. The amount to be distributed by Isaac G. Phipps, Treasurer of Clark county, will be $19,182.32 at the per capita rate of $1.88 for the 10,207 children of school age in the county. This city will receive $7,729.41.

—Carl Swengel, who was declared insane Friday and brought to the county jail in this city, was removed to Mercy Hospital yesterday, where he will be cared for at the expense of his parents until it is decided whether he will be accepted at the Central Hospital for the Insane. He was perfectly rational yesterday, and said the heat had caused him to become unbalanced Thursday.

NEW RAILROAD FOR OWEN COUNTY CERTAIN.

Surveyors Almost Complete Projection of Line and Work Begins Soon.

Carrollton, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—James W. Gayle, president of the Carrollton and Worthville road, who returned last night from a trip to Owenton, where his company is contemplating extending their line, a distance of eighteen miles, said the surveyors were within three miles of Owenton and would probably complete the work within another week.

The country to be opened up by this proposed line is thickly populated and is considered the best in the State.

Mr. Gayle is very enthusiastic over the proposed line, and says the citizens of both Owenton and the famous county of Owen seem much elated over the prospects of a road.

When this road is completed, and there now seems to be no doubt but what it will be, it will give Owen county its first railroad and thereby bring the merchants and farmers of that section into closer proximity with the Louisville markets.

THREE IN JAIL.

Failed To Pay Fines Stayed By Court.

COUNTY CLERK OBLIGED TO ISSUE WARRANTS.

NEW LAW ENFORCED FOR FIRST TIME.

SIXTY DAYS THE LIMIT.

Under the provisions of a law enacted by the last Legislature of Indiana it is made obligatory for the County Clerk to issue warrants for the arrest of persons fined in the Circuit Court, who have had the fines stayed and have failed, either personally or by their surety, to liquidate them within sixty days after they had been imposed. Should the Clerk fail to issue these warrants, he is liable to a fine of $10 for each failure. This section of the law was enforced in New Albany for the first time yesterday. Its enforcement was the occasion of considerable comment.

Warrants of this kind were issued yesterday by Charles B. Scott, Clerk of the Floyd Circuit Court, against John A. Campbell, Virgil Terry and Will Crosby. The persons against whom they were directed were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Claude Sittason, and were placed in the county jail. They will be credited with one dollar for each day in jail.

Campbell was fined $15, the fine, with accrued costs, amounting to $91. Terry and Crosby had been fined $10 each. The costs are added in their cases also.

Puddlers Return To Work.

The puddlers and other workmen at the rolling mill of the Ohio Falls Iron-works, at New Albany, who walked out of the mill Wednesday night, after completing the third heat of the night term and have been out since, will resume work in the mills to-morrow morning, the matters in dispute having been settled in a manner satisfactory to both men and the company.

The men complained about the quality of the coal issued to them for fuel, asserting that they could make no headway with the work while using it. After laying the complaint before the company's officers, they quit work and notified J. W. Williams, vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, of the existing conditions. The differences were reconciled easily by Mr. Williams, the company agreeing to furnish coal of a better quality to be mixed with the objectionable fuel, thereby obviating the difficulty, and the incident now is closed. No other department of the mill was affected, and the finishing rolls and heating furnaces were operated as usual.

Lightning Strikes House.

The house at 1425 Vincennes street, New Albany, occupied by Arthur Young, was struck by a bolt of lightning during the terrific electrical storm that occurred about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Young and his family were sound asleep at the time, and were awakened by the crash when the building was struck. Members of the family were slightly shocked, but beyond that no one was hurt. The only damage to the building was a big hole in the roof, and the chimney was shattered, the electricity having made its way to the ground by that means.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. Henry C. Semple is ill of malarial fever at her home, 319 East Third street.

—Q. A. Deshler left yesterday for Dayton, O., with his brother, H. C. M. Deshler, who will enter the National Military Home there.

—Charles Drayer and Fred Colby, delegates from the New Albany Lodge of Elks to the Grand Lodge at Denver, have returned home.

—The Rev. E. T. Poulson, at the Tabernacle Baptist church this morning, will have for his theme "A Changed Name." At night he will preach on "Arranged for the Prodigal."

—Miss Hazel Keysar, who has a number of acquaintances and friends in this city, is to be married next Wednesday at her home in Paoli to Clifford M. Chapman, of Indianapolis.

—Judge John M. Paris has gone to Crawford county to visit relatives and recuperate. During his absence the sessions of the City Court will be presided over by Joseph Foley.

—A lawn fete will be given to-morrow night at the residence of Mrs. William Rough, 1012 Vincennes street, by the Ladies' Aid Society of Jennie DePauw Memorial M. E. church.

—George D. Beard, local agent of the American Express Company, and Maynard Beard have returned from Peoria and Galesburg, Ill., where they had been visiting relatives for two weeks.

—The funeral services of Capt. J. Wesley Conner will be held this afternoon at the family home, 422 Bank street. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. W. F. Smith, and the burial will be in Fairview.

—After Tuesday the Star mail service between Campbellsburg and Livonia will be discontinued and the patrons will be served by the rural free mail delivery. Mail for Livonia and Claysville, beginning August 1, will be sent to Campbellsburg.

—The first meeting of the campaign by the Prohibitionists was held last night at the vacant market space below Pearl street. Talks were made by the Rev. A. L. Crim, the Prohibition candidate for Secretary of State, and C. E. Newlin, the State chairman.

—A Northwestern railway freight car, loaded with malt and pushed by a switch engine, left the trestle in the Monon yards in the North "Y" yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, and was damaged so badly that nearly all the freight was poured out on the ground.

—An excursion from Leavenworth and the way landings, numbering over 1,000 people, came up yesterday afternoon on the steamer Sunshine. The excursionists spent several hous taking in the sights of the Falls Cities, and left last night about 9 o'clock for the return trip.

—The Rev. C. E. Newlin, of Indianapolis, will preach this morning in the Third Presbyterian church, his theme being "The Stoning of Stephen." To-night the pulpit will be occupied by the pastor, the Rev. W. M. Elliott, who will preach on "What and What Not to Fear."

—W. C. Paige, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is arranging a schedule of evening classes, to be conducted at the building during the winter months. These classes, which will embrace all subjects of interest, will be open to the association members at nominal fees.

—A special train will be run over the Southern to-day between this city and Corydon, to accommodate persons desiring to attend the great holiness camp meeting, now being held in a grove near Ramsey. The camp meeting, which has been in progress since last Sunday, will close Tuesday evening.

—The dam that held the lake in Silver Hills Park gave way yesterday morning under the pressure of water caused by the heavy downpour of rain a few hours before. The lake was fed from the water-works reservoir, and had been stocked with small fish in the early spring, promising fine sport for anglers in a few years.

—The Rev. Dr. Charles Preston Foreman, at the First Presbyterian church to-night, will preach on "A Model Man." Dr. Foreman will leave on his vacation next week, spending the early part of August preaching in the northern part of Indiana. After August 15 he will at Winona Lake, where he will deliver an address August 22.

—Henry Knear, a farmer of Taylor township, Harrison county, twenty miles southwest of this city, struck a vein of oil a few days ago while digging a well on his farm and has sent to Indianapolis a sample to be analyzed. Gas was struck in Taylor township twenty years ago, and while the volume and pressure have not been great the flow has been sufficient to heat and light the houses on a number of farms during all of the intervening time, and continues as efficient as when first piped.

—Property owners on Elm street are obtaining signatures to a remonstrance against the placing of street railway tracks on that thoroughfare by the proposed new traction company. This remonstrance against granting the franchise and right of way will be presented to the Board of Public Works and the Common Council. The remonstrants assert that the city now has ample street railway facilities and that the company asking the franchise can cross the city over the tracks of the present company under the terms of an ordinance adopted several years ago by the Common Council, which provided for full and complete traffic arrangements.

DIED.

CONNER—At his home, 422 Bank street, Friday, July 27, at 8:10 p. m., Capt. J. Wesley Conner, aged 81 years.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon, Sunday, July 29, at 2:30 o'clock from the residence, 422 Bank street. Friends are invited.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Glenwoods vs. Muldoons at Glenwood Park this afternoon. Band concert at night.

BARBECUE PLANNED FOR LABOR DAY.

Madisonville, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Preparations are being made for the first Labor celebration in Hopkins county on September 3, Labor day, by the various branches of laboring people of Madisonville and the county generally. A committee is busily engaged soliciting funds, and are meeting with success. A barbecue will be had, to which the farmers and tobacco growers will be invited, and several prominent speakers will be invited to attend. A feature of the day will be a big parade, in which several thousand laboring men will participate.

MADISONVILLE WILL HOLD BIGGEST COUNTY FAIR.

Madisonville, Ky., July 28.—[Special.] Everything is in readiness for the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Hopkins County Fair, which meets Tuesday for a five days' meeting. A fine racing programme has been arranged and several horses have been on the grounds for the past few days. The management is looking forward to one of the most successful meetings in the history of the association.

NEW YORK
PURCHASES MADE MONDAY AND TUESDAY WILL BE CHARGED TO AUGUST ACCOUNT.
PARIS

SILK PETTICOATS.
All $6.75 and $7.50 Silk Petticoats at $4.95
All $5.00 Colored Silk Petticoats at $3.75

H. J. Gutman & Co. INCORPORATED.
521 FOURTH AVENUE
WE CLOSE AT 5:30 P. M.
CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 1 P. M.—JULY AND AUGUST.

CHILDREN'S COATS.
Children's Silk Coats, ages 6 to 14; values up to $10.00, at $3.95
Children's Cloth Coats; values up to $12.50...$3.95

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

The foremost event of a season's business; the crucial time of preparation for coming fall stock.
Good merchants never carry one season's stock over to the next, no matter what the loss. It is converting merchandise into cash.

Clearance Sale of Wash Suits and Dresses.

LINGERIE DRESSES.
$50.00 Net Dresses, lace trimmed, at........$20.00
$25.00 Net Dresses at.. .. ..$15.00
$27.50 Princess Gown at.. .. ..$18.75
$35.00 Blue Mull Princess Dress at........$20.00
$32.50 Embroidered Mull Princess at........$18.50
$75.00 Lace Dress at $37.50
$75.00 Embroidered Dress at $37.50
$65.00 Embroidered Dress at.............$35.00
$32.00 Embroidered Dress at $20.00
$29.75 Embroidered Dress at...............$18.50
$32.50 Linen Dress at $18.50
$22.50 Swiss Dress at.. .. ..$15.00
$37.50 Batiste Dress, Princess style, at......$20.00
$27.50 Princess Dress at $15.00

LINEN SUITS.
$39.75 Linen Coat Suits at................$22.50
$29.75 Linen Coat Suits at.. .. ..$18.50
$35.00 Linen Coat Suits at $20.00
$25.00 Linen Coat Suits at $15.00
$22.50 Linen Coat Suits at...............$12.50
$12.50 Linen Coat Suits at $7.50
$18.50 Lace Coat Suits at.................. $9.95
$12.00 Wash Coat Suits at $7.50
$10.00 Linen Eton Suits at................ $5.95
$5.00 Linen Eton Suits at $3.95
$7.50 Figured Lawn Shirt-waist Suits at... $3.95

Clearance Sale of Skirts.
$20.00 Plaid Sunburst Skirts at $10.00
$12.50 Plaid Sunburst Skirts at $7.50
$15.00 Circular Skirts at $10.00
$10.00 Plaid Skirts at $6.50
$8.95 Plaid Skirts at........................ $5.95
$7.50 Skirts at $5.00
$5.00 and $6.00 Skirts at $3.95
$10.00 Silk Skirts at $5.00
$16.50 Silk Skirts at $10.00
$7.50 Panama Skirts at...................... $5.00
$5.00 Panama Skirts at $3.95
$15.00 White Sunburst Skirts at...........$10.00
$16.00 White Voile Skirts at $8.95
One lot of $5.00 and $6.50 White Panama and Mohair Skirts at $3.95
One lot of Misses' Skirts; worth up to $5.00, at $1.95
One lot of Plaid Circular Skirts; which sold up to $6.50, at . . .$2.95

Previous to our invoice, which was taken yesterday, we exerted ourselves to reduce stock to the lowest possible point; and while we sold some goods at a considerable loss, it was not as great as we have taken on our invoice. Our method of invoicing semi-annually is to place a cash value at forced sale on our stock, an average of about one-third less than original cost. It determines our showing for the half year on a cash basis and

It Makes Our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale the Medium For Converting This Merchandise Into Cash

Clearance Sale of Tailored Suits and Costumes.

TAILORED SUITS.
Your choice of 50 Silk Shirt-waist Suits and Eton Coat Suits, in grays, greens and Alice blue; which sold up to $27.50, at........$10.00
Your choice of any Cloth Tailored Suit in stock; which sold up to and including $39.75, at.. .. ..$13.95
Your choice of 25 Cloth Tailored Suits; many of which sold up to $25.00, at............ $8.95
Your choice of any White Serge Suits; which sold up to and including $47.50, at........$18.50

COSTUMES.
$22.50 Nun's Veiling Dress at $10.00
$25.00 Black Crepe d'Chene Dress at........$12.50
$29.75 Black Veiling Dress at..............$15.00
$45.00 Black Crepe d'Chene Dress at......$20.00
$50.00 Black Crepe d'Chene Dress at $25.00
$250.00 Princess Lace Gown at $75.00
$87.50 Silk Gown at $25.00
$125.00 Pink Chiffon Gown at $40.00
$125.00 Black Princess Gown at $37.50
$125.00 Chiffon and Lace Princess Gown at.$40.00
$250.00 Pale Green Imported Silk Gown at..$50.00

Clearance Sale of Wraps.

EVENING WRAPS.
$135.00 Sequin Evening Coat at...........$40.00
$100.00 Velvet Evening Wrap at...........$40.00
$150.00 Sequin Evening Wrap at...........$40.00
$125.00 Sequin Evening Wrap at..........$40.00
$150.00 Black Battenberg Lace Coat at......$60.00
$150.00 Spangled Evening Wrap at.........$50.00
$39.75 Evening Wrap at $18.50
$89.00 Imported Evening Wrap at $35.00
$100.00 Imported Evening Wrap at $35.00
$100.00 Imported Evening Cape at $35.00
$89.00 Imported Wrap at $35.00
$100.00 Imported Wrap at $35.00

COATS.
$35.00 Lace Coats at $22.50
$33.50 Lace Coats at $20.00
$18.75 Lace Eton Coats at $10.00
$25.00 Silk Coat at $16.50
$30.00 Silk Eton at $18.50
$20.00 Pongee Coats at $10.00
$39.75 Pongee Coats at $25.00
$32.00 Rajah Coats at $20.00
$12.50 Lace Wash Coats at $7.50
$5.00 Wash Coats at $3.95
$12.00 Silk Eton Coats at...... $6.50
$14.95 Black Cloth Jackets at.... $7.50

Clearance Sale of Waists.
Absolute and unrestricted choice of any Silk, Net, Lace or Lingerie Waist in stock selling up to $25 at $7.50.

Absolute choice of several hundred Silk, Net and Lingerie Waists, which sold up to and including $9.00, at $3.95
Absolute choice of 250 China Silk, Linen and Fancy Lingerie Waists, which sold up to and including $6.95, at $2.75

One large table containing 250 Linen, Mull and Batiste Waists, which sold up to $3.50, at $1.75
Ladies' Outing Skirts, in white and colors; mannish effects; choice of those which sold up to and including $2.50, at...........$1.25

Choice of several hundred Waists in many different patterns and pretty designs; in lingerie effects, at.. .. .. 95c
Peter Pan Waists, with tie of black, blue or white; three-quarter sleeves, with turn-back cuffs; $1.25 values, at 65c

H. J. GUTMAN & CO., Inc.
H. J. GUTMAN & CO., Inc.

MAN OVERBOARD!

TERRIFYING CRY ON SHIP FRIGHTENS EVERYONE.

Weird Call Sounds Sometimes at Night—Lost at Sea Terror of Sailors.

What does it mean to be washed overboard or to fall from a ship at sea, far from land and hope of rescue?

Few people have survived such an experience, says the Atlanta News. Next to the fear of fire and sharks it is the standing dread of mariners. To be lost, maybe miles from land, in a rough sea, unknown to anyone able to effect a rescue, there to fight against the might of a cruel sea—nothing is more horrible or more to be dreaded. The cases can be numbered in the hundreds. More often they have been profound mysteries and remained so forever, the wonder of a day and then forgotten. Sometimes rescues are made, but not often. Sometimes the unfortunate person is seen and successful rescues are attempted.

On a trip to and fro across the Pacific two incidents of this kind, bearing resemblance to the strange fate of Judge Ormond, are recalled by the writer of this.

One occurred several hundred miles from 'Frisco.

One morning a passenger failed to show up. Full investigation was made and no trace was found. He was last seen on deck, and the sea was rough, though it had since calmed and perfect serenity pervaded the wide expanse of water.

There was no possibility of recovery except by chance and the boat went on its way, and the name of the unfortunate victim was erased from the purser's register; and to this day nothing is known of how it occurred or what was the man's ultimate fate.

The probability is that he fell overboard in the darkness late at night and was drowned.

To this day others aboard that ship have wondered in horror over the passenger's disappearance; of the terror that must have been his, while there in the mighty deep, seeing the only hope of life depart, as the ship sped on its course.

As a rule on all liners a close watch-out is kept for these accidents, night and day by a vigilant ship's crew. Nothing is more thrilling than to hear one ring out on the quiet stillness:

"Man overboard!"

When such a cry is sent, amid the noise of whistles, and the ringing of bells, summoning life-saving crews to their stations on the storm deck, the ship is hurriedly brought to a stop. A lurch, a jar, a crash, and all aboard is still. Boats are released from their fastenings and dropped upon the water. Orders sing out in rapid succession, but not a moment is lost. Every man of the crew knows his station and his duty in such emergencies, and nothing is allowed to stand in the way. Orders are premptory and permit of no dallying. No bickerings, no arguments, no questions, but their's to do and die if need be.

No sea is ever too rough, or the chances of rescue too small for an effort to be made, a daring, dangerous effort often, that causes the blood of the safe to rush through their veins like a mesmeric current, as they look upon the spectacular view always presented in such cases.

One morning far north in the Pacific, where calm seas are the exception, and the climate always severe, a party of passengers were standing on the forward deck, shivering in the cold, braving the elements for a breath of fresh salt air, after a night in closed cabins, closed to keep out an angry sea.

One of them—a young man returning home to loved ones after a long term of service in a foreign country—suddenly seized with some crazed impulse—who knows?—dashed to the lee rail, and in a moment was the creature of the turbulent waters. An appealing hand reached out as the chilled water for a moment removed the aberration, but too late. He failed to grasp the life-buoy thrown forward.

Decks were soon crowded by those summoned from below by the din of whistles blowing and bells pealing. The vessel was quickly brought to a standstill, two lifeboats were launched, manned by stalwart seamen. Experts were needed for the frail craft, and these proved to be such. Waves were rolling high above the ship, mountains of water being rapidly created and as quickly dissipated. Great yawning basins were between, forming death chasms for the unknowing.

The captain ordered that oil be poured upon the waves, thinking that possibly a temporary calmness might be effected. Its effect was slight.

Occasionally a glimpse of the lost passenger could be seen on the pinnacle of a veritable Pike's Peak of foam, wearing a countenance of terror, then to be dashed down the water's incline and disappear in the crash, as waves met in seeming combat, devouring all that was between.

So it fared with the life-boats, sailors fighting terrifically to save themselves, as well as to rescue the perishing. One moment they would be sent far out to sea, with rocket-like propensity, and then, caught in the grasp of an incoming wave, pitched toward the vessel. The fear of being dashed to pieces against the sides of the ship was greater than of being washed from the boats, and caught in the grasp of the storm. The sailors were superb oarsmen, and fought to save the lost passenger, but never for one moment did they have opportunity. Then the fight to get back to the ship and safety was begun, and it was a hard one, taking more than an hour to succeed. Finally they managed to reach the starboard, and the small boats were, one at a time, caught by gigantic hooks, and in a few moments craft and men were hoisted to the "poop" deck.

A moment later the captain gave the signal to resume the journey, sailors went back to their posts of duty, passengers to their quarters, and the one who had been lost was left in his self-sought grave, and was never heard of again.

GIRLS SCARCE.

MANAGERS IN SAD NEED TO FILL THE CHORUS.

Thaw Case Held Responsible for Shortage in Usual Good Crop.

Have the stage-struck girls struck on being struck? Looks so. Talk about the scarcity of ice! Might get along without ice, but how, oh, how, can we get along without chorus girls? There is a large demand for broilers, squabs, corypheés, spear-carriers and merry-merries, and they come not. Where the girls have always been pictured as storming the managers in their lairs they are now in the proud position of being invited to please come around and try their voices, says the New York World.

On the "Mourners' Bench" of the Lyric Theater stage to-day sat seven hopeful girls. The manager had advertised for 200 and this was the largest crowd he got together in a bunch. Of course, they came stringing in from time to time until the number was augmented. The ad had read "200 chorus girls, must be under twenty-five and fairly good-looking. No previous experience necessary."

"That ought to bring 'em," thought Manager R. M. Burnside, who had been waiting for weeks for recruits for the fifteen new companies the Schuberts are sending out this fall.

But it didn't.

* * *

Drifted in One at a Time.

Musical Director Krause twiddled away on the piano and put the seasoned girls through some pieces from the "Blue Moon" which rises soon. Burnside's assistants hurried around impatiently waiting to look at the applicants. The incorruptible door-tender sat outside the little stage entrance on Forty-third street and perspired freely, the while shooing away any one who didn't look like a girl under twenty-five with fairly good looks.

They came, but it didn't require any calling out of the reserves to establish police lines. The new girls drifted in one at a time. Some of them became frightened at the Cerebus on guard and hurried on, trying to pretend that they were on their way up street.

"Where are they all?" repeated one of the stage managers. And then comes a series of strange explanations, any one of which sounds good.

1. The Thaw case—girls are afraid of being subpoenaed.
2. All seasoned chorus girls are resting in the country.
3. Smaller, livelier girls are needed, and the statuesque beauties who filled the stage before will not do this season.

But against all these reasons one cynic has advanced this: "Summer resort hotels are paying well for girl waiters."

* * *

All Over in a Minute.

Manager Burnside gave each new girl his personal attention. In rapid fire he shot out the questions: "Ever on before? Not even concerts? Sing? Dance? Sit there." It all takes less than a minute.

But the ranks of the chorus girls are not replenished. Not even the chance to meet District Attorney Jerome or Mr. Garvan socially seems to bring them.

It's hard to make the girls admit that they are applicants at all.

"Don't you take me for an applicant," said one proud miss of twenty. "I've been on the stage three years and they always send for me."

The same by the rest of the chorus.

Among the girls who were willing to admit that they were new were chic girls, fat girls and girls who looked as if they had come straight from the farm. There were blondes whose golden hair was almost white, brunettes and red-heads. Two scared, forlorn damsels admitted that they had come all the way from Hackensack, N. J., in answer to the ad.

But the corporal's guard of girl who appeared to-day will not fill 200 suits of tights.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

SUNDAY.....JULY 29, 1906

NOTICE TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

Have The Courier-Journal forwarded to your address when you go away on your vacation. If you are now a paid-up subscriber, please let us know when you order the paper forwarded, and also let us know if you desire it stopped at your home address. Be careful to give post-office, hotel or street address in all cases.

CITY FEATURES.

Rupture Specialist.

The Louisville Truss and Rupture Company, Room 24 Courier-Journal building, always holds your rupture at the right spot with comfort and ease, and cures a great percentage of obstinate cases without the knife. Use Rupturine, our home-cure treatment.

MRS. JANE E. BOOKER DIES OF SENILITY.

Widow of Capt. J. N. Booker, First Chief of Louisville Fire Department.

Mrs. Jane E. Booker, the widow of Capt. J. N. Booker, the first Captain of the first paid Fire Department of Louisville, died of senility at 3 o'clock yesterday morning at her residence, 1324 West Chestnut street, after an illness of several months. For several months she had been sinking and two weeks ago it was said that she could not recover.

Mrs. Booker was born in Louisville seventy-seven years ago, and lived here all her life. Her family was one that traced its ancestry to the Revolutionary War, and she was a great-niece of Capt. Cole Wright, who was an officer in the Revolutionary army. Many of her relatives were in the Mexican and Civil wars. She was a prominent charity worker all her life as far as her means allowed, and was one of the oldest members of the old Brook-street Methodist church. When that church was torn down, some years ago, she became a member of the Chestnut-street Methodist church, which she attended until her last illness. Her husband, who was a prominent member of the Police and Detective departments, in addition to aiding in the establishment of the Fire Department, died sixteen years ago.

Mrs. Booker is survived by four children, Matt Booker, Miss Cora Booker and Mrs. Eva Schardein, of this city, and Mrs. Fred C. Runkle, of Leavenworth, Kan. Mrs. Runkle is critically ill at her home in Leavenworth and has not yet been informed of her mother's death.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of Mrs. Booker to-morrow at 2:30 o'clock and the burial will be in Eastern cemetery.

MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH FOR THE CHAUTAUQUA.

Few persons in this country are leading a more devoted life than Maud Ballington Booth. Gifted with unusual talents and able as she is to make a fortune by her work as writer and speaker, she is passing her days among the world's unfortunate people in the slums and the correction institutions of the country.

Mrs. Booth will speak at the Jeffersonville and New Albany Chautauqua on Sunday afternoon, August 12, on "A Heart Story," in which she will describe her experiences in the effort to uplift the convict and the denizen of the slums. In a late issue of the Ladies' Home Journal she describes with characteristic sympathy and eloquence one of these experiences:

"Never shall I forget one wee poor mite I found in visiting. It was in a small and squalid room with its grandfather the day I first saw it. The man entered upon a grumbling account of his misfortunes. His wife was serving a term on Blackwell's Island for drunkenness; one daughter was in the Home of the Good Shepherd, and the mother of this fatherless babe was apostrophized by him as 'a bad lot.' But the baby was evidently the climax of his misfortunes, and, turning from me to it, he said, with a shake of his head: 'Ah, you live just out of spite; that's what you do.' Thin and emaciated, unwashed, and wearing but one dirty little garment, the poor mite could well have been fractious and troublesome. But as I took it in my arms it crowed and cooed, and seemed to understand a touch of kindness and a look of love, as the flowers by something akin to instinct respond with opening petals to sunbeams."

BLEEDING NEGRO VICTIM OF A CROWBAR.

Bleeding from several wounds about his body, Dave Miller, colored, frightened the occupants of a westbound Green street car yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, as he entered the crowded car covered with blood. At Fourth avenue Patrolman George Smith, who was stationed there, saw the excitement and, entering the car, placed Miller under arrest on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He said he was employed by the St. Bernard Coal Company at Logan and Breckinridge street. He said he had been struck with a crowbar by a man he did not know. He was presented in the Police Court and his case was continued.

Wed In Jeffersonville.

Joseph C. Schultz and Miss Julia Kilgallen, of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville yesterday afternoon by Magistrate B. J. Ferguson. The groom is a lather by occupation, and was born in Louisville January 5, 1879, and is a son of Henry P. Schultz, a machinist. The bride is a native of Clarksville, Tenn., where she was born April 23, 1884. She is a daughter of James Kilgallen, a railroad man, who lives at Avenstock, Ky., for which place the couple left last night to surprise the relatives of the bride.

Mr. George Smith, the violinist, has returned, after an absence of two years in South Africa and the British Isles. His sister, Miss Willanna Smith, who has been in Maine and Massachusetts the past six weeks, met him in New York and accompanied him to Frankfort, where, with their parents, they are visiting.

Mrs. Herbert J. Zpp, accompanied by her daughters, Dorothy and Katherine, will leave to-day for Middletown, O., where they will spend a month with Mrs. Zapp's parents.

Miss Lillie Van Houten leaves Monday for a trip through Ohio, and then to Niagara and Lindenville, N. Y., to be joined by Misses Ida Schwartz and Alice Barnes.

FIGHT WITH SALMON.

WOMAN HAS HARD STRUGGLE AND BREAKS ROD.

Full Day's Sport On Her First Visit To the Pools.

Gaspe Basin, Canada, July 20.—Some of the best salmon pools in the principal river of the peninsula are held on a long lease by a wealthy American, who has always been most careful in conserving his rights, says a dispatch to the New York Sun. This year circumstances prevented his returning at the usual time from his spring trip to Europe, and then curiosity led him to accept a friend's invitation to fish in a Scotch river. His letters to his young wife in New York were narratives of the great sport he was enjoying in the Highland streams.

The wife thought of the expensive rights which were being neglected, and probably considered also what a lot of fun she was missing, while her husband was enjoying things in Scotland. At any rate, after a while she came to the conclusion that she might as well have a little sport out of the salmon pools up this way.

Her sister was easily induced to share the expedition, and with her husband's rod case and fishing bag she arrived here two weeks ago to see what the sport of salmon-fishing was like. With two guides she went up to the first pool early one morning in a canoe.

The sharp eyed natives soon discovered that there were several fish lying in the current and encouraged her to cast beyond them and lead over them. Her cast was not a professional one by any means, being merely an underhand swing, but the Jock Scott fell lightly on the water in the right place and like lightning it was sucked in by a great fish. As the reel began to run out the salmon felt the prick of the hook and made a tremendous leap out of the water. The sight of the huge forty pound carcass flashing in the sunlight was too much for the nerves of the fisherwoman, and with a shriek she gave a mighty tug at the rod, as though to jerk the fish out and swing him over her head.

The natural result was a badly smashed rod, a lost expensive leader and a fleeting angry salmon. The guides consoled the weeping angler as well as they could, though the laughter in the eyes of the younger of the two brought an angry blush to her countenance.

Another rod was speedily rigged; however, and another pool visited. There the guide was requested to cast and if possible kill a fish, that his employer might learn how to do it also. The man was soon fast to another fine fish, which in his practiced hands was after a time brought to gaff. The guide had contrived to lead his fish out of the pool as soon as he struck, and when he had killed it cast again in hopes of securing another of those lying there. After a time he succeeded, and forthwith handed the rod to the woman. This fish was exceedingly lively at first and spent most of his time out of the water in long leaps, until he had tired himself, when he went down and sulked. The woman was in despair. She was certain the beast had got away and left her fast to a log. Why did not some one do something? Couldn't one of the guides, the younger one, dive down, and see what was happening?

It was perhaps five minutes before the big fellow gave a series of savage tugs at the line and then began to thrash about on the surface like a churning whale. The men now conducted the canoe to shore and assisted the lady to land, where one of them stood beside her to advise while the other ran to the foot of the pool to prevent the fish from getting off among the rocks of the shallows. Sure enough the salmon did make a rush in that direction and was slightly injured by the gaff in the hands of the man, who made a very bad stroke.

On the instant the noble fish started up-stream and got slack upon the line, feeling which he made a leap near the feet of the angler, when the older guide dextrously gaffed it securely, in midair. It was a forty-two pound fish, its gills covered with sea lice, showing that it was fresh run and just from the salt water.

The guides were for suspending operations at this juncture and suggested returning to the hotel until the evening; but the lady had come prepared with a lunch basket and intended to make a full day of it, horrifying the men by exclaiming: "It will never do to go back to those people with only a couple of fish." The idea of considering sixty pounds of salmon in the same light in which a lad looks upon a brace of perch was too much for the men, and they went on to the next pool without protest.

Again the lady intrusted the casting to experienced hands, and again she was given a chance to fight a salmon, a sturdy 12 pounder this time, who ended a slap dash struggle by flinging himself onto a sand bar, where he was nearly killed by the agile young native.

A second large fish was hooked in the same place, which started off downstream directly he felt the barb. Down among the stones where the loaded canoe could not follow the fish swam, taking out the line at great speed. The ready witted canoe men paddled hastily to the end of the deep water and then sprang out into the shallows. Bidding the lady keep a tight line they managed to push or float the lightened canoe downstream by hand and were fortunate enough to reach the next pool below, while the salmon was sulking there behind a sharp edge rock, evidently with the design of allowing the line to fray against it.

One of the men immediately dashed down to below the pool, and was just stationing himself at its main outlet when the fish run right into him, throwing him completely over. Fortunately, however, the man fell on top of the fish, and managed to get his hands about it in such a manner as to enable him to fling it out of the water. In the fracas a second tip was broken.

There was a spare tip in the hollow butt of the rod, and when his had been adjusted and an al fresco luncheon enjoyed, an upper pool was visited where by careful work on the part of the guides a thirty-three pound fish was led out of the pool and fought to death. After a rest, the water was whipped again, and pretty soon a large fish seized the fly. This fish elected to run up stream, and the lady followed him along the bank, hatless and excited.

After a struggle, the fine fish of more than thirty pounds was gaffed, but not before the rod had received further damage.

It was while she was watching the not altogether successful endeavous of the men to repair the damage that a gentleman in clerical attire came up and quietly remarked, "Do you know, I am afraid you are poaching in these waters.

"Not at all," the eager angler replied, "my husband, Mr. H—— of New York, owns all these pools. He has owned and fished them for years. These men here know all about it."

"Delighted to meet you; I am sure," answered the gentleman composedly; "my name is Canon C—— I left your husband just a couple of weeks ago in Scotland. I thought it would be rather good fun to try some Canadian salmon fishing, you know, and persuaded my old friend to lease me his fishing rights here, and sailed straight away to look after them."

"I am truly very sorry I did not know that before—no, I don't believe I am, either, for I have had just the most beautiful time I ever had to-day. You must come and see what a lovely string of fish I caught."

First Floor, Center Aisle.

Swiss Clocks 34c

Fancy Wood Swiss Clocks, excellent time keepers; made purposely for shelf.

We have sold hundreds of these clocks at 49c each, and to close out those remaining we offer them until sold out at the especially low price, 34c each.

Satisfaction or Money Back.

J. BACON & SONS

ESTABLISHED IN 1845

MARKET STREET BET. THIRD AND FOURTH.

LOUISVILLE'S POPULAR PRICE STORE.

Store Closes Evenings at 5:30 Saturdays at 10 p. m.

First Floor, Rear.

Bleached Sheets 53c

These sheets are hemmed ready to use; they measure 81x90 inches and are torn from standard quality of sheeting. This makes them iron smoothly.

In the face of the fluctuating prices on cotton, these are splendid values.

To Wind Up July With a Rush--These Remarkable Offerings in Summer Goods and Ready-to Wears.

NOTICE To Charge Customers: All goods bought to-morrow and Tuesday will be added on August account and bill rendered in September.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

NOTICE To Charge Customers: All goods bought to-morrow and Tuesday will be added on August account and bill rendered in September.

Parasols



at Greatly Reduced Prices.

They include black and colors.

First Floor—West Aisle.

Summer Ribbed Underwear At Bargain Prices.

Children's Bleached Ribbed Union Suits; low neck and sleeveless; knee length, lace trimmed; 25c quality; sale price..... 15c

Women's "Extra Size" Bleached Ribbed Vests; low neck and sleeveless; 15c quality; special sale price..... 10c

Women's Bleached Lisle Thread Vests; low neck and sleeveless; fancy lace yokes; 25c and 35c values; choice..... 19c

Women's Bleached Lisle Thread Union Suits; low neck and sleeveless, knee length, lace trimmed; regular 50c quality; special sale price..... 39c

Second Floor.

An Extraordinary Effort to Clear All Women's Stylish Summer Outergarments.

Prices on Shirt Waists reduced about a third. Cool Shirt Waists, Wash Suits and Cloth Skirts at half price and less.

A Sale That No Economical Shopper Can Afford to Overlook.

The Wash Suits

Are made in tailored coat styles, Eton and bolero effects. The materials are the most desirable kinds and consist of union linen, English repp and real linen. They come in pretty shades of light blue, pink, lavender and tan. We have a full line of sizes in the following:

$3.98 Wash Suits $1.98 | $5.98 Wash Suits $2.98

$6.98 Wash Suits $3.98 | $7.98 Wash Suits $4.98

Shirt-Waist Suits

In a representative collection of the season's most fashionable and desirable styles. The materials are beautiful sheer lawns, mulls, India linons, Persian lawns, dimities, dotted Swiss and colored organdies; the trimmings are handsome and consist of laces, embroideries and tucks.



$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Wash Suits 75c

$1.75 and $1.98 Wash Suits 98c

$2.50, $2.98 and $3.50 Wash Suits $1.98

$5.98 and $6.50 Wash Suits ... $3.98



Shirt Waists

White Lawn Waists, like picture; beautifully trimmed front; front and back lace tucked; lace trimmed neck and cuffs; short sleeves; button back; sizes 34 to 44; regular price $1.25 ..... 75c

White Lawn Waists; front trimmed with dainty embroidery and 5 rows of lace insertion; lace trimmed cuffs; tucked back; short sleeves; sizes 34 to 44; regular price $1.49; sale price 98c

Lingerie Waists; trimmed front, back and sleeves with many rows of wide German Val. Lace; lace trimmed Dutch neck; short sleeves; sizes 34 to 42; regular price $3.98 ..... $2.98

The Cloth Skirts

The styles are the kind that have been favored throughout this season and will be in vogue in early fall. All the choicest materials are represented



$3.98 and $4.98 Dress Skirts... $2.98

$4.98 and $5.98 Dress Skirts.... $3.98

$7.50 White Cloth Dress Skirts.... $4.98

Millinery.

at Cost and Less *Both Trimmed and Untrimm'd*



First Floor—West Aisle.

Splendid Wearing Hosiery Priced Very Cheap.

Children's Lace Lisle Thread Socks; come in white, black and desirable colors; regular 15c quality; sale price, pair..... 10c

Children's Fast Black Lisle Thread Hose; well made; very good 19c quality; special for this sale at, pair..... 12½c

Women's Fast Black Cotton Hose; full regular made; splendid 25c quality; special for this sale, per pair..... 15c

Women's All-Over Lace Lisle Thread Hose; Hermsdorf fast black and white; 50c quality; special, per pair..... 35c

3 Pairs for $1.00.

First Floor—East Aisle.

Prices On Wash Goods Are Now at Their Lowest Ebb.

6c Apron Ginghams; large blue and white block patterns and pink checks; only 25 in all; as long as they last..... 4c

10c Dress Ginghams; mostly pink checks; suitable for children's evening dresses; for this sale the price is, a yard..... 6c

Organdie Lawns; beautiful floral effects in a great variety; special quality; for this sale the price a yard is only..... 6½c

French Cheviots; double fold; come in fancy stripes; suited for shirts and boys' shirt waists; 12½c quality, Monday, a yard..... 8½c

Embroidered Etamines, Embroidered Crepes... Colored Waistings..... 20c to 35c values..... 10c Yard.

Fancy Dotted Swiss Muslins; floral and figured batistes which are especially attractive; 15c quality; sale price, yard..... 11c

29c and 39c Fancy Flowered Silk Organdies; choice variety of styles; to clean up we offer choice at, a yard..... 19c

29c to 35c White Dotted Swisses in a variety of sized dots; all the desirable kinds; sale price, a yard..... 22½c

50c Silk and Cotton-mixed Eolienne; comes in blue, brown, pink and lavender stripes; to close out the price is, a yard.... 25c

Second Floor.

PRICES RADICALLY REDUCED ON ALL Summer Footwear

Comfortable, stylish and well-made Low Shoes at these prices should entice many a prudent shopper to invest.



White Duck Gibson Ties 99c Pair

They are standard $1.50 values. Made with turn soles and covered Cuban heels; all sizes; one of our best bargains.

Misses' and Children's White Footwear.

White Duck Blucher Ties; sizes 8½ to 2; special values at, pair..... 99c

White Duck Blucher Ties; sizes 5 to 8; excellent value at, per pair..... 89c

Popular Barefoot Sandals For Misses and Children.

Sizes 4 to 8: per pair..... 60c | Sizes 9 to 11: per pair..... 75c | Sizes 12 to 2: per pair..... 85c

First quality Tennis and Outing Shoes; 75c grade..... 49c

First Floor—East Aisle.

65c Table Linen 48c yd.

This handsome table linen is 70 inches wide; full grass bleached; we have it in a variety of fancy and staple patterns; come and see this, it's a good bargain.

German Mercerized Bleached Table Cloth; 2½ yards long; hemmed and ready for use; $1.69 value; sale price..... $1.49

All-linen Hemstitched Huck Towels; white damask border; size 23x45 inches; fully worth 40c; sale price..... 25c

First Floor—West Aisle.

Embroidery Clean-up.

Fine Swiss Bands from 7 to 12 inches wide; values up to 98c, yd..... 39c

You may have seen these beautiful Swiss bands before. They are the remainder of those we did such an enormous business in at a special sale. We sold them then at 59c; they are worth 98c; now they are 39c to clean up.

First Floor—West Aisle.

Pretty Val. Laces 1½c yd.

They consist of Edgings and Insertings and range in width from ¾ to 1¼ inches. They are just right for underwear trimming and are worth considerably more.

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Exceptionally Low Prices On Dependable Black Taffeta Silks.

These Taffetas have an extra rustling finish and are suited for waists, dresses and underlinings.

75c 19-inch Black Taffeta Silk, yard..... 49c

85c 19-inch Black Taffeta Silk, yard..... 55c

90c 24-inch Black Taffeta Silk, yard..... 59c

$1.00 36-inch Black Taffeta Silk, yard..... 89c

$1.25 36-inch Black Taffeta Silk, yard..... 98c

Basement.

$13.85 Dinner Sets $9.50.

100 Pieces to the Set.



These 100-piece Dinner Sets are the celebrated Edwin M. Knowles make. They are china, hand-filled natural color flower decorations and finished with gold edge. We have them in two colors.

At $13.85 these dinner sets are considered great values. We have too many, and to close them out is the reason for the price reduction.

Garden Hose.



J. B. & S. Leader 5-ply Garden Hose; regularly 10c ft.; Monday, per foot, 8c

6-ply Garden Hose; regular price 12c a foot; Monday 10c

7-ply Garden Hose; regular price 15c a foot; Monday 12½c

Mason's Fruit Jars.

Fitted with caps and rubbers.

1 dozen pint size..... 39c

1 dozen quart size..... 49c

1 dozen ½-gal size..... 69c

25 Per Cent. Off On All Refrigerators.

$1.00 Keen Cut Vegetable and Food Chopper 69c

25c Heiners Fruit Press..... 15c

15c Knife and Fork Box..... 10c

15c Coat and Hat Rack..... 10c

35c Wire Bowl Strainers..... 25c

5c Sale of Summer Home Necessities.

Values In the Lot Up to 15c.

10c Asbestos Baking Sheets
10c Half Moon Skimmer,
10c box of Toothpicks,
7c, 8c and 10c Tin Dippers,
Garden Weeders,
Garden Trowel,
Solid-back Scrub Brush,
Bouquet Toothpicks,
1 dozen Rubbers, for jars,
1 large Pudding Pan,
Wooden Potato Masher,
1 Granite Cup,
Mason's Stove Polish,

Choice 5 CENTS

Chinaware Clean-up.

Decorated and Plain China and Porcelain Cups and Saucers; 10c and 15c values; choice for cup or saucer..... 2½c

Noxall Stone Dressing

The best for cleaning and whitening steps, etc.:

10c package Monday..... 5c | 25c package Monday..... 12c

Third Floor.

$25 Go-Carts for $18.00

(EXACTLY LIKE PICTURE)



This attractive Go-Cart is made of best German reed; it's upholstered in green Denim; parasol to match; heavy steel construction with 7/8-inch rubber wheels; brake attachment and thoroughly up-to-date in every detail.

More Go-Cart Bargains.

$12.00 Go-Cart for $9.00

$13.50 Go-Cart for $10.80

$18.00 Go-Cart for $13.50

$30.00 Go-Cart for $21.60

Popular Park Carts.



Folding Park Cart like picture; made with reclining back; fitted with rubber tires; substantially built throughout; worth $3.00; our price $2.35

Folding Park Cart; fitted with steel tires; specially good values at..... $1.29

Folding Park Cart; made with reclining back; reed foot rest; fitted with rubber tires..... $3.00

Indian Stools in golden and weathered oak and mahogany finish; regular price 65c; sale price..... 49c

Iron Bed in white and green; complete with mattress and springs; special value at our price..... $5.35

First Floor—Rear.

Summer Blankets 39c pr.

Just one case to sell; they will go quickly at the price; they are good size and come in tan and white.

Fringed White Damask Bedspreads; extra large size; we have but 25 of these regular $2.50 spreads to sell at, each $1.98

Hemmed Bedspreads; good size and good weight; not more than 50 to sell at, and they will go quickly at, each..... 69c

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Sale of Hand Bags.

White Bags; variety of flat and regular shapes; plain and embroidered; regular 50c and 75c; choice while they last..... 29c

Genuine Morocco Leather Hand Bags; newest shapes; full riveted frame; leather handle; fitted with purse; heavy moire lining; the best you ever bought for..... 97c

Third Floor.

Two Hammock Specials.

These special prices are intended for to-morrow only:

Strong Hammocks; beautiful color combinations; made with pillow and valance; to close out our remaining stock they go at each 89c

Large-size Hammocks; made with loose pillow, which is trimmed with tassels; also valance; regular price $1.50; Monday's special sale price..... $1.39

JOHN FRANCE GIVES BIG NAMES TO NARROW HALLWAYS

Leaves "Castle Square Garden" and "Tammany Hall"—Less Stovepipe Needed In His New Quarters.

John France, until recently the tenant of "Tammany Hall" and "Castle Square Garden," Main street, above Fifth, has moved, and now resides in "Liederkranz Hall," Main street, below Twelfth street.

Most everybody in Louisville has seen John France, although few may know him by name. He sells lead pencils and shoestrings in front of "Tammany Hall," which is soon to be demolished, and seldom is seen apart from a lemon-colored tricycle, which he calls his "yellow wagon." He has lived in Louisville for nine years, and for the last four years has been engaged in his present business. Before that time, while the calling was more profitable than it is now, he conducted a shoe-shining stand almost at the same place where he holds forth now.

France is a cripple and has been for all but five of his fifty-four years. He was born in Louisville on Main street, between Shelby and Clay streets. Injuries sustained while taking a horseback ride, coupled with scarlet fever, left him paralyzed below the hips, and he has made his way through the world ever since greatly at a disadvantage.

He is alert and active mentally, if his legs have failed him, and takes as much interest in the questions of the day as anyone else.

"Tammany Hall" was his home for several years, and was just large enough to admit him, his yellow wagon and his stove.

"Liederkranz Hall," however, is much more to his liking. It is more roomy, better fitted to human comfort, and in it he needs much less than the forty-eight feet of stove pipe he had to use in "Tammany Hall." The only disadvantage it presents is the distance from his place of business, which means more to him than to most men.

The life story of John France is varied and interesting, as well as long. Since he had the yellow wagon made for him in Chicago twenty-five years ago, he has been in twenty-seven States and in most of the big cities of the country. He prefers Louisville, however, to other places, and has an intense dislike for small towns. Formerly he conducted his business at Third avenue and Market street, as well as at his present quarters on Main street, but he said last night that business is better at the Main-street stand, chiefly because he does not have to divide it with popcorn men and banking houses.

New Cabinet In Salvador.

San Salvador, July 28.—The Salvadorean Cabinet crisis has ended with the formation of a new Ministry, the makeup of which is as follows: Minister of Foreign Relations and Justice, Dr. Manuel Delgado; Minister of Government Public Instruction and Public Works, Pio Romero; Minister of Finance, Manuel Lopez Mencia; Minister of War and Navy, Fernando Figueroa.

MISS NEWMAN WINS MEDAL FOR SKATING.

Two Important Acts Added To "The Ferry's" Bill For This Week.

Miss Frances Newman was declared the winner in the grand prize skating contest last night at the Fontaine Ferry Park rink, and was awarded the handsome gold medal which had been especially designed for the occasion. The contest was between five young women who had been selected during the week at a series of contests to determine the most graceful woman skater at the rink.

Two important changes in the vaudeville bill for the week commencing this afternoon at the summer theater were announced last night by Manager William Reichmann, of the park. The Marvelous Belford Troupe has been booked as the topliner for the week instead of the Eight Allisons, an act previously engaged. There are seven members of the Belford troupe, and it is said to be one of the most remarkable acrobatic offerings in the varieties. Miss Helena Frederick, a prima donna who has appeared in some of the most prominent opera companies, also has been added to the bill. She is a young woman of striking beauty and of excellent voice.

INDIAN BASEBALL FOR 'FRISCO SUFFERERS.

Double-Header At Eclipse Park This Afternoon Promiss To Be Exciting.

D. H. Russell, Great Sachem of the Kentucky I. O. R. M., now practically a rival of Patsy Tabeau, has arranged, in his capacity as the occupant of the tallest stumps in this reservation, a double-header game of baseball at the Eclipse Park this afternoon. The proceeds of this great sporting event are to be donated to the benefit of the Red Men who were sufferers in the late San Francisco earthquake and fire. It is not for the purpose of rebuilding wigwams, but to supply the necessities of living—clothes, food and shelter for their families.

Great Sachem Russell has given this matter his personal attention and promises games of very interesting character. The team will be made up of prominent members of the order in Louisville hunting ground. The preliminary affair will be a sort of introduction, by the Medicine Men and Big Chiefs of the long houses; the second, or main event, will be a contest between picked teams of the braves and warriors of the various tribes in Louisville. Game will be called promptly at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The cause being such a worthy one it is expected that a liberal patronage from all lovers of the game, and the public in general, will be extended.

AUGUST 11.
BOSTON AND RETURN, $31. BY SEA.
Meals and Berth Included.
MERCHANTS AND MINERS' TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
QUEEN OF SUMMER TRIPS.
C. and O. ticket office. Personally conducted tour through New England August 21, $58. Write for particulars.
W. P. TURNER, P. T. M., Baltimore, Md.
S. S. DUDLEY, Com'l Agent, 201 Laclede Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, July 28.—Sailed: Steamers New York, Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Etruria, Liverpool via Queenstown; Patricia, Dover and Hamburg; Vaderland, Antwerp via Dover; Prinzess Irene, Naples and Genoa; Caledonia, Glasgow; Minnehaha, London; Francesca, Naples, Venice and Trieste; Perugia, Naples, Marseilles and Leghorn.

Boston, July 28.—Arrived; Steamer Arabic, Liverpool via Queenstown.

SECTION 2 | 8 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 2 | 8 PAGES

VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,724. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WAR ON MEN.

Have No Right To Collect Females' Wages.

SO DECLARES MARCELL PREVOST AT PARIS.

INTERESTING HISTORY OF MUNICH HOFBRAU.

WOMEN'S HAIR IS SCARCE.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, July 19.—Marcell Prevost is making vigorous war on the Legislative Committee that has so far refused to report on the bill repealing the old-time law giving the husband or parent the right to collect a female's wages, married women or girl under age. He says such a law is antediluvian in character and breeds anarchy and crime. Prevost insists that it is high time to end paternalism toward womankind, and allow females to manage their own affairs, without interference from the enemy—man.

"Allowing the husband to collect his wife's scant wages and spend them as he pleases makes a woman a slave and man often a spendthrift and drunkard. It lames ambition on the woman's part and leads only to quarrels and adultery," says Prevost.

MUNICH HOFBRAU.

New History of the Celebrated Royal Brewery.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Munich, July 19.—A new book on the black-brown beverage that delights Bavarians, visitors to this great city, and the well-to-do the world over, will soon be issued, disclosing some very remarkable facts. We gather from the advance sheets that the Hofbrau is about 300 years old, but until 1814 turned out beer for the royal family, the court and officials only. The Hofbrau was originally established because the then Dukes of Bavaria could not find any beer at home worthy to be drunk at the royal table. Being forced to import their tipple they sometimes had to go without their favorite beverage and not unfrequently received sour and unprofitable stuff. For this and other reasons Duke William I. ordered the erection of a brewery in 1580, and the Hofbrau has flourished ever since. Since the Hofbrau commenced to sell beer indiscriminately to all possessed of the price, the royal family has profited considerably by the brewer's trade and its income from that source is steadily increasing. The book furthermore informs us that "the best brewer's years" are those following upon national catastrophies, such as wars. In olden times the consumption of beer was greatest shortly after the revolution, and in the past century during the twelve months following the peace of Frankfort, which ended the Franco-Prussian War.

WOMEN'S HAIR RARE.

Closing of Nunneries Causes Soaring Prices.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, July 19.—Because the nunneries are closed, the French hair market is exceedingly short, and prices soar as never before. Of course, it is easy enough to buy a certain grade of false switches sable of color, because Chinese pigtails continue to arrive, but it is almost impossible to buy blonde, brown or red hair, part of which output was formerly provided by the nunneries. That source is now entirely cut off, and since the peasant girls of Central France have become so coquettish as to discard their national headgear and substitute Paris millinery there is nothing doing in that neighborhood, either, which formerly yielded a tremendous amount of blonde and brown hair. To increase the difficulties of the Paris friseur, the annual hair market at the Limoges fair proved a great failure, yielding no more than a hundred pounds of tresses, mostly black. The blonde girls point blank refused to sell their hair, even at double and treble the usual rates. The friseurs, consequently, appeal to the milliners to help them out. In future hats must be so constructed as not to necessitate big toupets, chignons and loose curls.

PHYSICIAN SAVED.

Majesty Desired That Dr. Duncan Be Cut To Pieces.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Paris, July 19.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs informed His Majesty of Cambocha politely, but firmly that Dr. Duncan will not be vivisected, as the King suggested, nor will the Republic slit his nose and crop off his ears for the heinous crime of feeling one of King Sisowath's wives' pulse. The yellow Princess had a sore somewhere, when she came to Paris, and wanted Dr. Duncan to cure it, informing him beforehand that he must not attempt to see the wound. The doctor protested, naturally, that he could not guarantee a cure under the circumstances, but promised to do his best, judging by general symptoms only. Then he felt Her Highness' pulse, which act threw the palace into confusion. As the ancient Spanish Queens were officially legless, so the wives of the Indian Majesty are reckoned not only legless and armless, but altogether bodyless, and any human being daring to touch them, thus indicating that they are not near-spirits, is baked in an oven first, and afterward served up to the vultures. The King, on his own accord, offered to be more merciful with Duncan. He merely wanted his heart cut out and his hands and feet amputated. When the Foreign Minister said "No," he vowed he would not be content unless Duncan's nose was slit, and his ears cropped short. The Republic refused even that much, and His Indian Majesty is inclined to think that the world is coming to an end.

Arrest King's Relative.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Brussels, July 19.—A young man arrested for fast speeding created a terrible rumpus at police headquarters when he announced himself as King Leopold's brother-in-law, husband of Countess Vaughan, the janitor's daughter, and mother of Leopold's latest baby. The chap said Leopold had conferred upon him the title of Baron, and that it was lese majeste to lock him up. When his identity was established by a telephone message from Countess Vaughan, the police let him go, and begged his pardon for interfering with his royal pleasure.

King Leopold now lives openly and shamelessly with the janitor's daughter at the royal villa, Van der Braght, bought with the revenues of the Congo State. It is figured out that the hands and feet of at least 100,000 black men, women and children were cut off by Leopold's agents in pursuit of the revenue promised to the royal mistress. The punishment, it will be remembered, is inflicted upon those of Leopold's black subjects that do not deliver the desired quantity of rubber and ivory. While King Leopold lives high and surrounds himself and the Vaughan woman with exceeding luxury, the heir to the throne, Prince Albert and his wife, delight in going about in democratic fashion. The Prince can be seen at the Ostend Strand nightly, walking in his slippers, with his wife upon his arm and a big clay pipe in his mouth. The slippers have caused no end of protests and recommendations on the part of the Royal Court Marshal, but Albert insists that he has his corns to take care of and that while they last etiquette must take the 23-skidoo route.

Patterns After Roosevelt.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Berlin, July 19.—It is often remarked "how German the Americans are getting to be;" to-day the papers report that the Kaiser sometimes follows "President Roosevelt's initiative."

There was considerable comment on the order forbidding American soldiers to sing the song of the Philippines, in which a certain three-lettered word, commencing with a "d," is rather prominent.

To-day Kaiser Wilhelm published an order forbidding soldiers to sing unless under the tutelage of a lieutenant or, at least, an uncommissioned officer. That official is to decide which songs are good for the soldier and for the hearing of passers-by. Henceforth German soldiers, like Britishers, must take their pleasure sadly.

BRYAN ENTERTAINED BY THE IRISH CLUB

TOLD WHAT SONS OF ERIN HAVE DONE HERE.

SCHEDULED TO MAKE A KEY-NOTE SPEECH IN MISSOURI.

RECEPTION IN ST. LOUIS.

London, July 28.—Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan were the guests at a reception given by the Irish Club, this evening. They were welcomed in behalf of the members by T. P. O'Connor. Mr. Bryan replied briefly, thanking the members of the club, and dwelling on the important part played by the Irish in building up the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan accompanied by Col. Wetmore left later for Holland. They will visit Amsterdam and the Hague on Sunday, and go to Cologne Monday, where Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will join their daughter and then go up the Rhine, through Switzerland and to Venice, Florence, Rome and Naples, successively, making short short stops and reaching Paris between August 10 and 15. They will then go to Madrid, Granada and Gibraltar, whence they will sail for home on August 20.

DEMOCRATS MAY CARRY HEMENWAY'S DISTRICT.

Meet Tuesday To Nominate a Candidate—Menzies By Acclamation.

Boonville, Ind., July 28.—[Special.]—The First Indiana Democratic district convention, will be held Tuesday at Petersburg. Maj. G. V. Menzies, of Mt. Vernon, Ind., will get the nomination by acclamation. His opponent is Congressman John H. Foster, of Evansville, already nominated by the Republicans. The Democrats of the district think they have a chance to pull their candidate through this time, and are moving slowly and discreetly in whatever work they undertake. At the same time that Maj. Menzies will be nominated to make another try for the scalp of Congressman Foster, Hemenway's successor, a candidate will be nominated to make the race for Joint Representative from Vanderburg, Gibson and Knox counties, and a Joint Senator from the counties of Vanderburg, Warrick and Spencer. For the two nominations there are two candidates, respectively W. J. Rogers, of Evansville, and Thomas E. Chrisney, of Chrisney, both newspaper men, who will probably get the nomination they seek.

FORMERLY LIVED IN LOUISVILLE.

Jacob W. Wallheiser, a Prominent Business Man, Dies of Heart Trouble At Bedford, Ind.

Bedford, Ind., July 28.—[Special.]—Jacob W. Wallheiser, one of Bedford's most prominent business men and citizens, died suddenly at 4 o'clock this afternoon from heart trouble, aged eighty years. Mr. Wallheiser lived at Louisville a short time in his early manhood, and was married to Miss Mary Elam, of that city. The widow and five children, all grown, survive him. He was a leading member of the Church of Christ.

WISCONSIN OFFICIALS CRITICISED BY FOLK.

Says the Law Relating To Closing Saloons Should Be Enforced.

Madison, Wis., July 28.—Gov. Folk, of Missouri, who spoke at Monona Lake Assembly this afternoon, criticised the nonenforcement of the Sunday law in Wisconsin. He said:

"Wisconsin has on the statute books a law requiring the closing of saloons on Sunday. The law is universally ignored. The enforcement of the Sunday closing law in Missouri reduced Sunday crime 40 per cent, and improved the condition of workingmen, and business generally."

"ATWOOD FAT BOY" DIES AT ARCOLA, ILL.

Arcola, Ill., July 28.—Provie Henry, known throughout this section as "The Atwood fat boy," is dead. He was nineteen years of age and weighed 406 pounds. His waist measurement was seventy-three inches. His parents are under the usual size, as his father weighs but 145 pounds. His death was due to fatty degeneration of the heart.

—WHAT WE ADVERTISE WE HAVE—

Clearance Beautiful Quality Waists at Deeply Cut Prices

Entire Stock of Siegel Bros., Noted New York Makers, at Less Than Cost.

At 98c Choice of Shirt Waists made of the very best quality of India Linon and Muslin. They are trimmed in lace and embroidery; have elbow sleeves, lace collar and open front or back. Values in this lot up to $1.98—Monday's price is 98c.

At $1.98 White India Linen and Persian Lawn Shirt Waists; trimmed in lace and Hamburg embroidery; long or short sleeves. Waists that will delight you. Regular $2.50 to $3.50 Waists—on Monday for $1.98.

At $2.98 Worth so much more than the price, for the values are $3.98 to $4.50. Persian Lawn Waists with all-over embroidery fronts; some trimmed with Normandy lace and Swiss embroidery; open back and front; long or short sleeves. Sale price Monday, each, is $2.98.

At $3.98 A select lot of Waists; some made of White Persian Lawn and others of French Dimity; front and back fastening; long and short sleeves. You can get Waists at this low price in all-over embroidery or trimmed with German Val. lace. You'll also find in this lot all the latest styles in Dotted Swisses. Values are $5 to $6.98, but our Monday sale price is $3.98.



SIEGEL BROS. are the manufacturers who have been carrying off gold medals at various World's Fairs for their exhibits of the most beautiful waists. They are now closing out their stock because Jerome Siegel, the controlling factor in the corporation, is also President of Siegel, Cooper & Co., and retires in order to devote his entire time to retailing.

We bought, through our New York office, the entire stock of beautiful and dainty waists at 25 per cent. off the original price. To-morrow you can share in our good fortune. We invite and urge you to come to the sale.

No two waists alike—the grandest assortment of shirt waists ever assembled in a big sale in Louisville or anywhere else. Big values at little prices, and the style and finish are the latest and best — charmingly fresh — the kind of waists you always admire

At $4.98 White Persian, Swiss and India Linen Waists; fronts made of all-over lace and embroidery. Some Waists in this lot are hand-embroidered; others are made of Fleur de Lis Muslins. Regular prices would be $7.50 to $8.98, but our sale price to-morrow is $4.98.

At $5.98 A very choice lot—White Lingerie, French Organdy and Paris Muslin Waists that are trimmed in imported Val. lace and inserting; long or short sleeves. In this lot are Waists in all-over blind embroidery and hand-embroidered Waists. Actual $10 values; on Monday at $5.98.

At $6.98 The swellest Waists you ever saw, in this lot. Just what will please your fancy for evening wear. Lingerie and Silk Mull Waists; made with square Dutch neck of silk Oriental lace; elbow sleeves; fasten at back. Regular $12.00 values; in this great Waist sale at $6.98.

At $5.00 Black Figured Silk Net Waists, that are silk-lined and trimmed with Val. lace and medallions; elbow sleeves. These Waists should sell at $7.50, but the clearance price tomorrow is only $5.00.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO

414-416-418-MARKET STREET.-418-420-422

25c Ribbon for 10c

Large assortment of Satin, Taffeta and Louisienne Ribbon, in widths from 40 to 100.

50c Ribbon for 25c

A beautiful line of fancy stripes, Persian and Moire Ribbons, in widths from 4 to 7 inches. All are 1906 patterns and shades.

August—Our Clearance Time

It's the logical time—stock-taking over and the status of every stock accurately known—the time all summer goods must go without reservation—prices are cut to the lowest point—unapproachable bargains are prepared daily—it's just between seasons and we will offer strong inducements for the benefit of our customers. We had lively bargain days all through July and now comes the grand climax. Prices drop and drop in every department. The August clearance sale commences to-morrow—charges may be entered on August accounts.

Big Clearance Sale of Silks.

29c Yd. To make a clean sweep of all our Black Pongee Silks, we name this astonishingly low price—an extraordinary value; goods are 27 inches wide.

39c Yd. White Wash Silk that is a full yard wide; an extra strong quality that regularly sells at 59c a yard.

50c Yd. Black India Silk—a delightful summer fabric, on which the usual price is 76c a yard. Remember this silk is a full yard wide.

63c Yd. Black Taffeta Silk, 36 inches wide; an extra heavy grade and has a fascinating and desirable bright finish. Regular price 85c yard.

Clearance Notions.

Pearl Buttons, all sizes, card of dozen	5c
Pearl Buttons, fancy shirt buttons, card of doz.	10c
Oxford Laces, pure silk, pair	5c
Shoe Laces, tubular kind, pair	2c
Hair Pins, pkg. 100, in 3 sizes	3c
Shell or Amber Hair Pins, 3 on card	5c
Hair Pins, large cabinet assorted	2c
Paper of Pins, full count	4c
Paper of Pins, brass solid heads	5c
Toilet Pins, sheet of 60 jet or colored	5c
Cube of Pins, black or colored heads	4c
Iron Holders, asbestos	1c
Ironing Wax, wooden handles	8c
Scissors, nickel plated, 6 to 9 inches long	1c
Machine Thread, Brooks' 100 yd. spool	8c
Braid, alpaca, in black or colors, bolt	8c
Elastic, fancy silk, ¾-yd. lengths	22c
Supporters, large pad, 4 straps	

Clearance Undermuslins.

Women's Drawers and Corset Covers—Drawers have deep ruffle and hemstitched hem. Corset covers trimmed with rows of lace and embroidery insertion, beading and ribbon; clearance price, each 29c

Corset Covers—Made of good quality cambric; full front with lace edge and hemstitched ruffle; clearance price, each 11c

Women's Gowns—Made of Soft-finished Cambric and Nainsook; high square, V-shape and slip-over styles; trimmed with lace, embroidery, beading and ribbon; full size; clearance price 95c

Petticoats—Material is cambric; have deep India Linon linen tucked ruffle; edged with 7-inch flounce of embroidery; extra ruffle underneath; also lace insertion and edge; clearance price, each 95c



Every Trimmed Hat to Be Sold Regardless of Its Cost.

It is a big loss for us, but we don't want the Hats. So low are the prices for to-morrow that we are almost afraid you will hardly believe the figures in type. But see the Hats and you will be even more astonished at the startling bargains.

Hats at.....10c and 25c
$3.50 Hats at 49c
$4.00 Hats at 75c
$5.00 Hats at 95c
$7.00 Hats at $1.49
$12.00 Hats at $2.95
$15.00 Hats at.....$4.49

We have just trimmed a collection of very smart midsummer Hats and all are included in this grand and sweeping sale of Louisville's finest millinery display of the season.

Clearance Underwear.

Women's Bleached Vests—Taped neck and arm; neatly trimmed; worth 10c; clearance price 5c

Women's Sleeveless Vests—Bleached and with silk tape in neck and arms; neatly trimmed; regularly sold at 19c; clearance price 10c

Women's Lace-trimmed Pants—Bleach'd; have French yoke band; are nicely trimmed; clearance price 19c

Boys' Undershirts—In Balbriggan and bleached gauze; sizes 24 to 34; high neck and long or short sleeves; clearance price, each 12½c

Children's "M" Knit Waists—The celebrated "Hangs-from-the-shoulder" make; bleached or unbleached; neatly finished with metal eyelets for hose supporters; sizes 2 to 12; clearance price 9c

Clearance Fine Tub Fabrics.

Printed Batistes and Fancy Check Lawns—Choice of 40 pieces of fine quality goods; excellent styles and colors; worth up to 15c yard; clearance price 7½c

Fancy Dotted Swisses—Printed designs in the newest styles; instead of 19c—the regular price—you need only pay, the yard 10c

A. F. C. Dress Ginghams—Choice of some 1,000 yards of this material; will certainly give satisfaction; regular 10c grade; clearance price, the yard 7½c

Apron Check Gingham—A good quality, in all size checks—you wouldn't object to paying 6½c a yard for it; clearance price 5c

Women's, Children's, Infants' **Shoes Underpriced.**

The Shoe Department stock has been undergoing a thorough overhauling—its manager gives the cream of his bargain list for your consideration to-day and purchase to-morrow.

$1.49 For Women's $2 Patent Colt Oxfords—All patent or patent vamps and dull quarters; light flexible soles; Blucher pattern; all sizes; extraordinary values.

98c For Women's $1.50 Kid Oxfords—Nearly all sizes in this lot; Blucher, lace and button styles; specially priced for to-morrow.

75c For Women's White Canvas Gibson Ties—Strictly hand-sewed; covered Cuban heels; large eyelets; wide laces; C and D widths; sizes 3 to 7.

$2.59 For Women's $3.00 Alberta Low Shoes—Your choice of entire lot of this celebrated shoe, which is our own make.

$2.19 For Women's $2.50 Alberta Low Shoes—All new styles and patterns; a very comfortable Oxford for wear at any time.

$1.59 For Women's $2.00 Oxfords.

$1.29 For Women's $1.50 Oxfords.

$1.25 For Girls' $2.00 High Tan Shoes—Made of selected tan vici kid; hand-welt soles; school heels; Blucher style; sizes 11½ to 2; C and D widths.

98c For Girls' Patent Colt Oxfords—Made with white calf trimmings; school heels; large eyelets; ribbon laces; sizes 8½ to 11 and 11½ to 2.

98c For Children's Tan and Combination Tan and White Shoes and Oxfords—Lace and button styles; made by the best manufacturers in the country; values up to $1.75; sizes 5 to 11.

79c For Children's $1.00 Barefoot Sandals—Sizes 9 to 11 and 12 to 2; celebrated E. C. Skuffer line is included. Also $1.50 Sandals at $1.19 and $1.25 Sandals at 98c.

98c For Boys' $1.75 Vici Kid Shoes—Lace or Blucher styles; sizes 1 to 4½; a strong, substantial shoe.

$1.48 For Boys' $2.50 Hand-sewed Tan Oxfords—Best tan Russia calf; hand-welt soles; college last; sizes 2 to 5.

33c For Infants' Soft-sole Shoes—Choice of entire line, consisting of over 60 styles in all colors and patterns.

45c For Infants' 75c High Shoes—Made of soft vici kid; hand-turn soles; spring heels; lace or button style; sizes 3 to 7.

Big Clearance **Laces and Embroideries**

Louisville women rightly rate this store as headquarters for Laces and Embroideries. Not only that, but our prices are lowest at all times, and reach a bed-rock point at sales. For to-morrow:

EMBROIDERY—About 1,000 yards of Swiss and Nainsook Embroidery and Insertions in widths from 1 to 9 inches, beautiful blind and eyelet effects; goods in this lot worth 25c yard; clearance price 15c

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES—In Nainsook and Jaconet; 16 and 18 inches wide; with beading ready for use. Values in this lot up to 40c yard; clearance price 25c

EMBROIDERY AND INSERTIONS—In Jaconet; from 1 to 6 inches in widths; all this season's patterns; values in this lot up to 17c yard; clearance price 10c

EMBROIDERY AND INSERTIONS—In Swiss and Jaconet from ⅜ to 2 inches in width; also colored embroideries; values in this lot up to 10c yard; clearance price 5c

TORCHON LACES AND INSERTIONS—In widths from ½ to 2 inches, some match patterns; you will get values up to 8c yard; clearance price 3c

VALENCIENNES INSERTIONS—Small lot of odd pieces of Val. insertions in French and German mesh, from ½ to 2 inches in width; worth up to 9c yard clearance price 2c

Clearance Sale Monday of **Housefurnishings.**

Confronted with the necessity of reducing the stock prior to removal, very special clearance prices are quoted on these popular articles found in our basement display:

69c For 98c Screen Doors—closing them out; measure 3x7 feet.

83c For $1.00 Food Cutters—"Klean Kut" machine; has four cutters.

39c For a 75c Razor—this offer good for to-morrow only, because quantity is limited.

25c For 20 bars of White Float Soap—No, there's no mistake—that is the actual number of bars you get.

48c For 75c small Wall Clocks—they are the cuckoo style and an exceedingly popular style of clock.

7c For 10c bottle of Mason's Furnishine—for polishing and renewing appearance of furniture.

65c For 89c Cream Ladle that is Rogers' silver plated and has a gold bowl.

39c For 48c Butter Knives—these are Smith's silver plated knives.

53c For 75c set of Knives and Forks—white metal set consisting of 6 pieces of each.

48c For 69c set of Knives—six silver-plated knives in set.

$8.89 and $9.48 per set for 100-piece Dinner Sets—see the window display. We have a comprehensive assortment.

39c For 48c Spice Cabinets—contain six drawers—very handy in the kitchen.

48c For 69c Table Sets—six-piece sets, made of best grade American pressed glass—3 styles to choose from.

25c For 39c Cruet Set consisting of glass tray, vinegar bottle, salt and pepper shakers and toothpick holder.

98c For $1.50 Decorated Berry Sets—They are of German china and are in great demand.

10c For Sauce Pan of heavy nickel-plated tin and with black non-heating handle.

10c For Iron Slick Ironing Pad.

15c For two 10c boxes of Noxall Stone Dressing—it is for whitening and cleaning walks, steps and window sills.

—THE GREATER DEPARTMENT STORE OF GREATER LOUISVILLE—

FIRST CHILD BAPTIZED IN LABOR'S CAUSE.

John Mitchell Will Be Asked To Officiate At the Consecration.

Chicago, July 28.—Eighteen months-old Harry Creel is to act the leading role in a "labor baptism," the first of the kind ever held as far as known. The baptism is expected to dedicate the child to the cause of organized labor for the remainder of his life.

The first "labor baptism" is to be an auspicious occasion not only for the parents of the child, but by all members of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The next meeting of the Federation which will take place Sunday has been selected as the place for the ceremony and John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has been selected as the man to take charge of the solemn rites if he can be secured. Just what the programme will be is not known, but the parents of the child expect that the customs which obtain in similar services in the churches will be followed closely.

H. G. Creel, the father, is the originator of the plan. He is a member of the International Bookbinders' Union and he has made union tactics a life study. His one child is to be his ideal of union education.

$14.00 Minneapolis and Return Account "G. A. R."

Via Monon Route, August 16-13, return August 31; extension to September 30 fifty cents extra. Ten days' stop at Chicago returning. Particulars at Monon office. E. H. Bacon, D. P. A.

WILL LOSE CASES THROUGH CARELESSNESS.

Statute of Limitations Interposes In the Iroquois Theater Suits.

Chicago, July 28.—Judge Chytraus yesterday declared that many of the Iroquois Theater cases will come to naught through the carelessness of the plaintiffs' lawyers, who have allowed the statute of limitations to interpose. He had just disposed of the last demurrer in the cases growing out of the Iroquois Theater disaster now pending in the Superior Court.

There are nearly 160 injury cases pending in the Circuit and Superior Courts. During the last week Judge Winder has been hearing demurrers, and his decision is expected early next week. In most of the cases damages of $10,000 are asked. As many as seven or twelve different causes of action are stated and demurrers have been filed to each.

$10 MICHIGAN AND RETURN.

Mackinac, Petoskey, Bay View, Charlevoix, Etc.

Via Monon Route and steamer Manitou, Tuesday, August 21; 15 days returning. Address E. H. Bacon, D. P. A., for particulars.

KAPPA SIGMA FRATERNITY ELECTS OFFICERS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 28.—With the election of officers and a banquet the biennial conclave of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity came to an end last night. While the meeting place for 1908 was left to the Executive Council, Put-in-Bay was strongly recommended. The following officers were chosen: Worthy Grand Master, F. K. Farr, Lebanon, Tenn.; Worthy Grand Procurator, John B. Neal, Denver; Worthy Master of Ceremonies, Dr. J. S. Ferguson, New York; Worthy Grand Scribe, H. M. Martin, Danville, Va.; Worthy Grand Treasurer, Stanley W. Martin, Chicago; Editor of Caduceus, G. T. Quisknisskki, New York; Editor of Catalogue, David S. Hoy, Ithaca, N. Y.; Historian, Doutwell Dunlap.

$13.35 Milwaukee and Return Account "Eagles."

August 10 to 14, via Monon Route. Louisville Aerie leaves Sunday, August 12. Particulars at Monon office. E. H. Bacon, D. P. A.

DESERTER FROM ARMY KILLS A MARSHAL.

Richmond, Mo., July 28.—City Marshal William Manes was shot and killed last night by James Price, alias Prithett, a deserter from Jefferson Barracks. Price escaped, and is being hunted with bloodhounds.

PUBLIC EXECUTIONER DENIED HIS SALARY.

Paris, July 28.—The Budget Committee in taking up the estimates for 1907 to-day struck out the salary of M. Diebler, junior, the public executioner, thus foreshadowing the disappearance of the guillotin.

At the Summer Resorts.

ESTILL SPRINGS.

Estill Springs, July 28.—[Special.]—Among the recent arrivals at Estill Springs are:

Miss Lydia Saunders, Miss Ada B. Saunders, John J. Saunders, Jr., C. L. Holmes, Mrs. E. C. Seaton, Mrs. J. A. Wolfork, Arthur Peter Wolfork, Mrs. H. S. Perkins, Mrs. Emily T. Roberts, Miss Ruby Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Sam S. English, Mary Browning English, Sam Owens English, Miss Laura Embry, Mrs. M. E. Polk, Miss Margaret Polk, Mrs. L. I. Coleman, Miss Nell Coleman, Miss Aleen Moran, Mrs. Harry Bishop, Frederick Bishop, Miss Fanny Ballard, Charles Price, Peaslee Brooks, Mrs. Caldwell Hunter, W. Phelps Tyler, Richard Barfield, J. S. Shaw, Mrs. E. J. Watkins, Miss Barbara Watkins, Miss Louise Brown, Miss Elizabeth Haldeman, Walter Haldeman, Sidnor H. Walker, Mrs. John S. Carpenter, Miss Mary Carpenter, F. S. Griffin, Miss Virginia Bentley, Mrs. L. R. Rawls, Miss Josephine Wilkes, Miss Virginia Rawls, Frank R. Merhoff, Mrs. S. J. Kinkead, Gilbert Burnett, Sam Bingham, J. A. Wolfork, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gregory, Walter Walker, Mrs. E. S. Burks, Mrs. M. B. Tyler, Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. John S. Wells, Miss Eliza Caldwell, Miss Margaret Rodes, J. C. Caldwell, Fox Caldwell, McBrayer Moore, Mrs. J. C. Caldwell, Miss Clara Lee, Miss Anna B. Fox, Miss Aileen Fox, Miss Virginia Durham, Miss Catherine Curry, Danville; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Amsden, Mrs. S. N. Moberley, Hugh R. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Smith, Miss Elise Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Burnam, W. D. Hamilton, Mrs. W. D. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Douglas, A. R. Denny, Misses Bessie and Lettie Crow, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. McCann, George W. Pickles, Joe Harris, Miss Bettie Taylor, F. W. Hershlar, U. S. A.; Hon. C. F. Burnam, A. D. Miller, Mrs. A. D. Miller, Miss Carlise Chenault, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pickles, Miss Sarah Burnam, Miss Florence Chenault, J. J. Greenleaf, Stone Walker, Earl Curtis, Mayor C. E. Woods, William C. Smith, Edward Brown, R. L. Patton, S. P. Burnam, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Burnam, Sr., R. R. Burnam, Jr., Miss Marie Harber, Miss Mamie Hunt Powell, Miss Madge Burnam, J. J. Collins, Jerry Powell, D. B. Shackelford and daughter, M. C. Kellogg, J. R. Pates, W. R. Shackelford, W. C. Bennett, L. B. Harrington, W. S. Oldham, Paul Burnam, L. R. Blanton, Jr., Miss Elizabeth Burnam, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Chenault, Mrs. Charles Pates, Miss Ellen Engle, Miss Lillie Engle, C. S. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Deatherage, John B. Parks, W. C. Evans, Richmond; Miss Edith Marshall, Miss Joe Marshall, Miss Belle Graves, Mr. Laurence Railey, Mr. Emile Morancey, J. C. Carter, C. W. Moorman, I. Wingate, H. Wilhoyte, C. H. Graves, Alfred H. Nuckols, Miss E. C. Hogebrom, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Sowers, Mrs. N. M. Sowers, Mrs. John L. Amsden, Miss Nina Ward, Gilbert Edwards, Charles M. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Wooldridge, L. H. Burke, Mrs. L. H. Burke, Versailles; Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Caldwell, Albert Hollenback, J. A. Bell, Mrs. Robert Buckner, William Shinnick, David Harberson, Mrs. Luther C. Willis, Miss Elizabeth Willis, Miss Clay Willis, Mrs. Elizabeth Molloy, Miss Edith Turner, William McMakin, Shelbyville; James H. Nocton, R. P. Thomas, C. H. Robertson, R. L. Bower, A. A. Andridge, A. A. Andridge, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Threakel, Mrs. Frank Van Slyke, Miss Mary Moore Dabney, Miss Helen Ratterman, Dr. Carl Little, Miss Dorothy Kellogg, Mrs. Earl Stinson, Miss L. C. Stinson, Cincinnati; Mrs. George W. Patterson, Miss Gertrude Patterson, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wells, Nicholasville, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Price, Paola, Kan.; Mrs. E. Overlin, Evansville, Ind.; Hume Clark Wagers, Wagersville, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hanson, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw, Jackson, Ky.; J. D. Chrisman, Middletown, O.; Clifton Davis, Kiowo, Kan.; L. S. Rice, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. M. Jenkins, Winchester, Ky.; S. A. Mickey, West Salem, N. C.; Frank Dobyns, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; J. G. Trimble, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; Walker Reed, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; Clarence Miller, Happy Top, Ky.; Charles Bowles, Happy Top, Ky.; C. P. Chenault, Frankfort, Ky.; J. L. Johnson, Covington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Selers, Covington, Ky.; Miss Emily Woodall, Covington, Ky.; R. R. Perry, Winchester, Ky.; James Lipscombe, Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Kemper, Franklin, La.; Miss Dorothy Embry, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. H. A. Evans, Sulphur Springs, Tex.; Mrs. W. H. Alpine, Frankfort, Ky.; Miss Mary Swigert, Frankfort, Ky.; Miss Lucy Pattie, Frankfort, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dodge, Jackson, Ky.; A. J. Henry, Jackson, Ky.; C. C. Fulks, Campton, Ky.; Judge D. W. Gourley, Beattyville, Ky.; Joseph Botts, John H. Morgan, Ed O'Dear, A. R. Marshall, Charles Kerr, Mrs. Nannie J. Embry, Talton Embry, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kennedy, Nicholasville, Ky.; James P. Kidsey, Newport, Ky.; R. E. Kline, Newport, Ky.; L. J. Crawford, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Hugh H. Bales, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Mrs. M. S. Dudley, Wagersville, Ky.; Thomas Dudley, Jr., Wagersville, Ky.; J. S. Owsley, Stanford, Ky.; Miss Linda Owsley, Stanford, Ky.; Miss Emma Owsley, Stanford, Ky.; H. G. Hightower, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Thomas, Lexington, Ky.; Miss Ethel Thomas, Lexington, Ky.; Hanson Thomas, Lexington, Ky.; Miss Kate Steiner, Montgomery, Ala.; Misses Sue and Bettie Smith, Danville, Ky.; J. F. Bell, Seattle, Wash.; W. J. Kirkwood, Oil City, Pa.; Miss Elise Miles, Charlottesville, Va.; Miss Mary S. Cocke, Roanoke, Va.; John J. Jewell, Lexington, Ky.; E. C. Boggs, Nicholasville, Ky.; Miss N. M. Visscher, Frankfort, Ky.; O. H. Pollard, Jackson, Ky.; Ed Callahan, Jackson, Ky.; Mrs. A. C. Respess, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. Richard Anderson, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Frazee, Lexington, Ky.; Joseph M. Scott, Lexington, Ky.; Miss Aleen H. Hanna, Shelbyville, Ky.; Miss Alice Mills, Chicago, Ill.; J. M. McDaniel, Beattyville, Ky.; F. P. Kidd, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. James S. Hisle, Winchester, Ky.; Mrs. George W. Strother, Winchester, Ky.; Mrs. Minnie Campbell, Marshall, Mo.; Mrs. Lula Van Stone, Marshall, Mo.; Charles Sims, Lexington, Ky.; James P. Adams, Beattyville, Ky.; James R. Bush, Lexington, Ky.; Miss J. T. Lee, Springfield, Ky.; T. C. Poynter, Perryville, Ky.; J. E. Miller, Waco, Tex.; William Chrisman, Washington, Pa.; Mrs. Harvey Riddell, Denver, Colo.; Miss Frances Bassett, Denver, Colo.; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wise, Topeka, Kan.; O. B. Watkins, Dallas, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Collier, London, Ky.; L. C. Hill, Chicago, Ill.; H. E. Ross, Lexington, Ky; L A Campton, Lexington, Ky

E. T. Briscoe, Fairfield, Ky.; Jessie E. Brown, Fairfield, Ky.; Dora L. Brown, Louisville, Ky.; George Robinson, Walter Coleman, Will Lillart, Miss Affie Walter, Miss Verna Coleman, Tim Russell, Louisville, Ky.; J. Tilder Downs, Bloomfield, Ky.; Dr. Jim Hughes, Bloomfield, Ky.; Mrs. James Trent, Ella May Cheatham, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. B. K. Shrader and wife, Louisville, Ky.; Charles A. Hardin and wife, Harrodsburg, Ky.; Mrs. Jennie M. Hardin, Harrodsburg, Ky.; Mrs. E. M. Hardin, Harrodsburg, Ky.; Master Eber Hardin, Harrodsburg, Ky.; Mr. I. C. James and mother, Harrodsburg, Ky.; A. M. Wash, Obe Carey, Myrtle Yeast, Vivian Morris, Mrs. A. Jasper, Bloomfield, Ky.; George Batchelor, Bloomfield, Ky.; James Batchelor, Bloomfield, Ky.; Mrs. Lucien Gregory, Pleasant Grove, Ky.; Mrs. Nellie Thurman, Cincinnati, O.; Bud Rainey, Rena Simms, George Moore, Ida Simms, Ida Yost, Pha. Simms, G. C. Andrews, Bloomfield, Ky.; J. M. Trent and wife, Mrs. Bert Shrader, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Bert Shrader, Louisville, Ky.; Clyde Gibbs, E. B. Perkins, Loyd Shewmaker, Nellie Patterson, S. P. Van Arsdale, Gertrude Simms, Glave Woner, George M. Abell and Mrs. Abell, Bardstown, Ky.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS.

Crab Orchard, July 28.—[Special.]—The number of visitors to these springs continues to increase. The attendance for the past week has been exceeded only once during the past twenty years, and that was last summer, when the Press Association held its annual reunion at the springs.

This summer, however, there are no conventions. While there were many "Home Comers" who visiting the springs, the attendance is now largely composed of residents of Kentucky or nearby States.

Those on either health or preasure bent here seem to enjoy themselves. Boating, bathing and fishing, daily drives and walks in shaded places and nightly hops upon one of the finest ball-room floors in Kentucky afford such a variety of amusements that one enjoys every moment of one's time.

Among the recent arrivals are the following: John M. Daniel, Boyle; J. W. Thomason, Georgetown, Ky.; Mrs. E. H. Johnson, St. Lopis, Mo.; J. D. Willis, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Hill Spalding, Louisville, Ky.; Thereta Wathen, Lebanon, Ky.; Mrs. W. H. Lillard, Danville, Ky.; W. M. Lillard, Jr., Danville, Ky.; E. B. Mullins, Mt. Vernon, Ky.; D. B. Thompson, Mt. Vernon, Ky.; Mrs. Kathrine Walker, Perryville, Ky.; A. M. Feland, Danville, Ky.; Miss Adele Feland, Danville, Ky.; W. H. Moore, Danville, Ky.; J. E. Dunn, Kansas City, Mo.; W. B. Denny, Lancaster, Ky.; H. C. James, Richmond, Ky.; H. M. Barth, Lexington, Ky.; Nash M. Drake, Lexington, Ky.; Miss Maude L. Deane, Lexington, Ky.; Blanche Drake, Lexington, Ky.; Miss Ora Moss, Falmouth, Ky.; Elizabeth Smith, Lexington, Ky.; Ida Drake, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. William Carrithers, Louisville, Ky.; Pearl Thompson, Louisville, Ky.; Lettie O. Webb, Louisville, Ky.; Ciola Braun, Springfield, Ky.; Ella Gregory, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. B. E. Gregory, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. F. S. Hamilton, Lebanon, Ky.; Sam Reynolds, Lexington, Ky.; Sam H. Nichols, Danville, Ky.; Walter Moren, London, Ky.; Charles B. Richardson, Williamsburg, Ky.; Clay Richardson, Williamsburg, Ky.; B. J. Prikerton, Lexington, Ky.; J. B. Walker, Lexington, Ky.; I. B. Menefee, Jr., Stanford, Ky.; Mar. Walker, Richmond, Ky.; Sarah Dannils, Paris, Ky.; T. J. Hill, Stanford, Ky.; Miss Emma White, Richmond, Ky.; Robert H. Coffey, Stanford, Ky.; Bessie E. Elkins, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Somerset, Somerset, Ky.; W. B. Denny, Lancaster, Ky.; Guy Hundley, Danville, Ky.; J. L. B. Coffey, Stanford, Ky.; Myrtle O'Bannon, Stanford, Ky.; E. B. Mullins, Mt. Vernon, Ky.; Bragg Thompson, Mt. Vernon, Ky.; J. W. Pennington, Stanford, Ky.; Neil D. Warren, Stanford, Ky.; Mrs. Virginia Warren, Middlesboro, Ky.; F. S. Hill, Stanford, Ky.; Henry L. Francis, Paint Lick, Ky.; Miss Livingston, Chicago, Ill.; H. C. Wray, Stanford, Ky.; J. R. Beazley, Stanford, Ky.; William F. Stockton and wife, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. F. N. Farward, Louisville, Ky.; B. Spalding, Lebanon, Ky.; R. E. Merimell, Chicago, Ill.; James Morriston, De Funiak Springs, Fla.; T. S. Harnelton, Lebanon, Ky.; G. T. Thurammond, Danville, Ky.; J. C. Adams, Mt. Vernon, Ky.; W. H. Shanks, Stanford, Ky.; W. B. Thomas, Danville, Ky.; B. B. Simons, Richmond, Ky.; Billy O'Reilly, Louisville, Ky.; William H. Lillard, Danville, Ky.; Mrs. M. Mull, Lexington, Ky.; M. T. Abell, Lebanon, Ky.; William Balton, Richmond, Ky.; G. B. Cooper, Stanford, Ky.; W. C. Sayre, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. T. S. Burnam, Silver Creek, Ky.; Logan Burnam, Silver Creek, Ky.; Rollins Field Burnam, Silver Creek, Ky.; Sandford Burnam, Silver Creek, Ky.; Miss E. Eastland, Danville, Ky.; Georgie Wagers, Richmond, Ky.; John M. Mount, Lancaster, Ky.; George Ashbrook, Cynthiana, Ky.; A. D. Henry, New Orleans, La.; L. N. Miller, Washington, D. C.; James D. Arbuckle, Stone Creek, Ky.; James Garnett, Columbia, Ky.; Ben O. Dauney, Paris, y.; J. C. Kennedy, Louisville, Ky.; M. F. Raut, Lancaster, Ky.; H. M. Morrison, Louisville, Ky.; J. H. Kinnaird, Lancaster, Ky.; Minnie Nave, Lexington, Ky.; Mary Nall, Danville, Ky.; Anna Nall, Danville, y.; Estelle A. Brinkley, Somerset, Ky.; Miss Shelley, Arcadia, Ky.; J. H. Kinnaird, "Three Wanderers Co.;" H. M. Morrison, Louisville, Ky.; J. M. Aleson, Stanford, Ky.; Margarette Sallie, Somerset, Ky.; W. L. Herndon, Lexington, Ky.; H. C. Boughman, Stanford, Ky.; R. M. Newland, Stanford, Ky.; E. R. Boggs, Nicholasville, Ky.; F. C. Gumbley, Louisville, Ky.; Sallie Adams, Lancaster, Ky.; Miss Kinnaird, Lancaster, Ky.; J. C. Adams, Mt. Vernon, Ky.; Mrs. -. G. Bosley, Lancaster, Ky.; I. H. Makhenry, Harrodsburg, Ky.; M. T. Browning, Lexington, Ky.; James D. Shelly and wife, Limautta Springs, Ky.; W. G. Hunts, Jr., Somerset, Ky.; Cecil Williams, Somerset, Ky.; B. L. Waddle, Somerset, Ky.; James W. Luerth, Lancaster, Ky.; D. G. Ross, Lancaster, Ky.; Selina Levingston, Chicago, Ill.; Charlie Adams, Lancaster, Ky.; Elkrr Walker, Richmond, Ky.; R. L. Warner, Stanford, Ky.; Miss O'Bannon, Stanford, Ky.; L. Beeler, Lebanon, Ky.; H. H. Collier, Crab Orchard, Ky.; Marie Mahoney, Stanford, Ky.; B. W. Ehillips, Lebanon, Ky.; Mrs. George Fulton, Hot Springs, Ark.; S. B. Buchanan, Louisville, Ky.; Arch O. McKinney, New Orleans, La.; Monte Fox, Danville, Ky.; Selina Livingston, Chicago, Ill.; E. A. Pollard, London, Ky.; E. M. Johnson, Lebanon, Ky.; Mrs. Mary M. Brinkley, Somerset, Ky.; S. A. Page, Glasgow, Ky.; Miss S. Chambers, Wilreware, Ky.; Miss M. B. Spalding, Lebanon, Ky.; Mrs. Kate Spalding, Lebanon, Ky.; John E. Croper, wife and daughter, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. C. E. Williams, Lexington, Ky.; J. C. Mahan, Williamsburg, Ky.; Lee Sanders, Lebanon, Ky.; William F. Burke, Crab Orchard, Ky.; Sarah Driend, Stanford, Ky.; Jennie Lynn, Stanford, Ky.; Lucile Cooper, Stanford, Ky.; Clara Cooper, Stanford, Ky.; I. N. Menefee, Stanford, Ky.; Edward Cooper, Stanford, Ky.; J. L. Stalding, Lebanon, Ky.; R. Y. McElroy, Jr., Lebanon, Ky.; J. T. Cobb, Richmond, Ky.; O. L. Goode, Campbellsville, Ky.; Mrs. L. A. Spalding, Lebanon, Ky.; Mrs. B. W. Phillips, Lebanon, Ky.; Miss Nell Putnam, Lebanon, Ky.; Miss Nannie E. Spalding, Lebanon, Ky.; C. E. Warren, Louisville, Ky.; Lucile Menefee, Boulder Mart, Ky.; Martha Menefee, Stanford, Ky.; Susan Sanders, Boulder Mont, Ky.; T. W. Pennington, Stanford, Ky.; Miss K. Kinnaird, Lancaster, Ky.; Miss L. Kinnaird, Lancaster, Ky.; J. H. Kinnaird, Lancaster, Ky.; Mrs. Ben Spalding, Lebanon, Ky.; Mrs. W. H. Shanks, Stanford, Ky.; Miss Florence Stone, Des Moines, Ia.; Miss Mary Tyler, Richmond, Va.; Miss Virginia Bennett, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Caswell Bennett, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. James Morrison, De Funiak Springs, Fla.; Mr. Malcolm Morrison, De Funiak Springs, Fla.; Miss Crissie Morrison, De Funiak Springs, Fla.; Miss Mary M. Morrison, De Funiak Springs, Fla.; Miss Bernice Morrison, De Funiak Springs, Fla.; Miss Emma Campbell, De Funiak Springs, Fla.; Miss T. A. Morrison, De Funiak Springs, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Passino, Wayside, Ky.; Mrs. George Herbers, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss Ollie Baldwin, Richmond, Ky.; Miss Marguerite Herbers, Memphis, Tenn.; Mr. F. H. Herbers, Memphis, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Cocke, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Mary Cocke, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. McElroy, Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Grider, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Mary Grider, Kansas City, Mo.

TATHAM SPRINGS.

Tatham Springs, Ky., July 27.—[Special.]—Following is a list of the latest arrivals at Tatham Springs Hotel: J. B. Grundy, Bardstown, Ky.; Dr. W. W. Hyatt, Willisburg, Ky.; John Grace, Springfield, Ky.; T. Y. Barber, Bardstown, Ky.; Miss Ellen Gregory, Springfield, Ky.; Byron Parks, Springfield, Ky.; George W. Ryan, Atlanta, Ga.; Red Moore, ——; Ernest Prewitt, Harrodsburg, Ky.; Dr. W. H. Sutherland, F. D. Coulter, Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. T. J. Miller; Mrs. C. R. Van Meter, Lebanon, Ky.; Mattie Van Meter, Lebanon, Ky.; Katherine Knott, Lebanon, Ky.; C. E. Johnson, Lebanon, Ky.; L. S. Bradley, Harrodsburg, Ky.; H. W. Miller, Burgin, Ky.; F. H. Whittlesey, Hartford, Conn.; M. Edwards, Lebanon, Ky.; A. L. Johnson, Springfield, Ky.; Mrs. A. S. Catis, Erlanger, Ky.; C. F. Van Arsdale, Harrodsburg, Ky.; Varner Divine, Harrodsburg Ky.

GRAYSON SPRINGS.

Grayson Springs, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—The following are the latest arrivals at Grayson Springs: Mrs. E. M. Denton and children, Belen, Miss.; Mrs. J. D. Gish, St. Louis, Mo.; Marvin Mercke, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. R. B. Green, E. W. Ledman, Mrs. Eliza Enos, Wm. H. Tumbrink, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Phil T. German, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. M. M. Mercke, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Cornelia Hill, Miss Wilda Herndon and Mrs. H. W. Herndon, Henderson, Ky.; Mr. Wm. Toller, Metropolis, Ill.; Mr. Brack Owen, Paducah, Ky.; Mrs. Alfred Lee, Clarkson, Ky.; Mr. Chas. E. Krebs, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Chas. E. Talbott, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. Auhter McCulloch, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Ben S. Clarkson and Miss Lida A. Clarkson, Big Spring, Ky.; Miss Margaret Breman, Miss Ella Sullivan, Louisville, Ky; Mrf. T. G. McCain, E. I. La Rue, Henderson, Ky.; S. W. Slack, Owensboro, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Tiller and son, Mrs. O. Wittgenstein, Louisville, Ky.; Victor H. Wittgenstein, N. Y.; Mrs. H. Wittgenstein, N. Y.; Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Hoffman, New Albany, Miss.; Ed M. Canney, Cincinnati, O.; Miss Vera Long, Stella Kennedy, Lena Coppage, Leitchfield, Ky.; Miss Lenora Folley, South Carrollton, Ky.; W. L. McCarty, Memphis, Tenn.; G. M. Baggett, Egnemont, Miss.; Miss Sybil Clements, Rolling Fork, Miss.; Miss Kittie Bradston, Bovina, Miss.; Mrs. A. C. Baggett and family, Rolling Fork, Miss.; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Underwood, Hopkinsville, Ky.; Mr. J. R. Lemon, wife and son; Mayfield, Ky.; John G. Troutman, Jno. A. Miller, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Dr. Frymire, Frymire, Ky.; Mrs. H. L. Bruner and child, Union Star, Ky.; Mrs. H. L. Rose, Mr. O. W. Wood, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. T. C. Underwood and Thomas Underwood, Jr., Miss Willie Rust, Hopkinsville, Ky.; W. B. Haldeman, Jno. D. Wakefield, Louisville, Ky.; Hubert Vreeland, Frankfort, Ky.; Jno. W. Vreeland, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Tine Needham, Mr. H. S. Needham, Williamstown, Ky.; Edward O. Leigh, Paducah, Ky.; Henry R. Lawrence, Cadiz, Ky.; Miss Loulia Richardson, Glasgow, Ky.; Mr. W. Remington, Mrs. Remington, Mrs. Robt. Meteer, Paris, Ky.; Mr. G. R. Keller, Carlisle, Ky.; Mr. A. D. Miller, Richmond, Ky.; Mr. S. K. Vaught, Miss Pearl Falconer, Mr. V. N. West, Danville, Ky.; Mrs. H. H. Denhardt, Miss Minnie Denhardt, Miss Bertha Denhardt, Miss Nina McGinnis, Mr. H. H. Denhardt, Mr. W. J. Denhardt, Bowling Green, Ky.; Mr. W. S. Hudson, Barbourville, Ky.; Mr. Geo. H. Peters, Louisville, Ky.; Chas. F. Hart, Morganfield, Ky.; Mr. Jno. B. Chenault, Richmond, Ky.; Harry G. Tored, Paducah, Ky.; C. E. Woods, Richmond, Ky.; I. H. Pickels, Richmond, Ky.; J. McCauy, Jno. Mcauy, Maysville, Ky.; George S. Lee, Carrollton, Ky.; H. P. Summers, Mrs. H. P. Summers, Mrs. W. R. Ruble, Smith's Grove, Ky.; R. D. Thornsbury, Lebanon, Ky.; Mr. W. J. Mingle, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.; James E. Hughes, Lexington, Ky.; Joe H. Pile and wife, Hardinsville, Ky.; B. W. Fuqua, Owensboro, Ky.; W. E. Gilligan and wife and children, Louisville, Ky.; Paul House, Lexington, Ky.; Jno. N. Gaines and wife, Bowling Green, Ky.; J. E. Anderson, Hover, Ky.; Mr. J. H. Peake, Bedford, Ky.; Mr. Noel Gaines, Frankfort, Ky.; Erainard Platt, Louisville, Ky.; J. G. Gullion, Harrodsburg, Ky.; Mr. W. R. Embry, Danville, Ky.; A. H. Woodson, Louisville, Ky.; H. B. Bowman and wife, Louisville; Mr. W. V. Richardson, Danville, Ky.; Mr. Hugh Williamson, Danville, Ky.; Mr. J. R. Williamson, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. J. W. Barrall, Shepherdsville, Ky.; Miss W. Dawson, Shepherdsville, Ky.; Mr. Lew B. Brown, wife and daughter, Harrodsburg, Ky.; Mr. T. P. Bush and wife, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. C. C. Pare and wife, Franklin, Ky.; Miss Caroline Pare, Franklin, Ky.; Jno. J. Barry, New Haven, Ky.; Miss Mayme Kelley, Owensboro, Ky.; L. W. Gaines, Elkton, Ky.; Mrs. S. B. Wallace and son, Miss Ollie Snyder, D. B. Wallace, Warsaw, Ky.; Mr. D. M. Duncan and wife, two children, Brandenburg, Ky.; E. Barry and wife, Benton, Ky.; E. A. Gullion, Miss Mildred Gullion, Mr. Walter Gullion, Miss Bessie Valentine, Mr. Harry Hill, New Castle, Ky.; Mr. Jno. B. Babbage, Mr. Albert Mathews, Hartford, Ky.; J. B. James, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Ruby Laffon, Madisonville, Ky.; Harry McCarty and wife, Nicholasville, Ky.; F. W. Ferris, Cincinnati, O.; J. R. Wilson and wife, Miss Bettie B. Goodman, Cynthiana, Ky.; Miss Mary Wilson and Miss Lucy Browning, Falmouth, Ky.; N. W. McGnew and wife and two daughters, Carlisle, Ky.; G. F. Friel, Ashland, Ky.; Mr. M. L. Sprinh, Berea, Ky.; Wilfred Kelley, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. J. H. Downard, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. R. C. Crenshaw, Frankfort, Ky.; Mr. P. N. Feuherty, Leitchfield, Ky.; F. E. Hardesty, Lebanon, Ky.; M. A. Arnold and wife, Leitchfield, Ky.; Mrs. A. Hemerichs, Ella Hemerichs, Linda Hemerichs and Matilda D. Olive, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. F. D. Fenix and Mary E. Fenix, Hartford, Ky.; Mrs. W. H. Bowman, Miss Jessie Bowman, Rudolph Bowman, Owensboro, Ky.; Chas. E. Meacham and Ralph Meacham, Hopkinsville, Ky.; Mrs. Stella M. Kemp, Paul M. Moore, Earlington, Ky.; C. Smith, Hartford, Ky.; M. J. Cunningham, R. O. Cannon, Leitchfield, Ky.; J. D. Kelley, Owensboro, Ky.; Angus McDonald and wife, Jackson, Tenn.; Lillard Carter, Florenceburg, Ky.; Jno. E. Garner, Winchester, Ky.; R. R. Perry, Winchester, Ky.; D. C. Bradley, Scottsville, Ky.; M. Herrman, Louisville, Ky.; Joseph J. Sass, George Schuler, Louisville, Ky.; Emmette Supear, Danville, Ky.; J. G. Weill, Owensboro, Ky.; F. L. Felix and son, Hartford, Ky.; Joe Parkins, Miss Ella Norton, Eva Norton, Maude Lugnbuhl, Alex. Joseph, Louisville, Ky.; J. W. Newman, Versailles; M. H. Kellen, San Francisco, Cal.; J. S. Woolsey, Ruth Burchett, Clarksville, Tenn.; V. A. Woosley, Edgerton, Mo.; Mr. C. E. Smith, Hartford, Ky.; Cameron Brown, Shelbyville, Ky.; Miss Mabel Dyer, Louisville, Ky.; E. Albert Cooke, Berea, Ky.; Lawson Reno, Hugh Gilbert, Owensboro, Ky.; Vertner M. Smith, George R. Lewis, Mrs. Geo. R. Lewis, son and nurse, Glasgow, Ky.; Will May, Louisville, K.; M. H. Gabber, Elizabethtown, Ky.

DRENNON SPRINGS.

Drennon Springs, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—The recent arrivals at Drennon Springs are as follows: J. A. Fairleigh, George L. Danforth, Samuel L. Avery, J. L. Hawkins, Miss Martha V. Crabb, Miss Anita Crabb, Miss Myrtle Kilkeny, Miss Sallie Lacey, G. M. Goetz, Dr. T. T. Eaton, J. D. Allen, A. E. McBee, Miss Venita Seibert, W. H. Tinsley, C. R. Dinwiddie, Oscar Farmer, Louisville; Miss Mary Reynolds, Miss Agnes Mount, Miss Louise Henshaw, Goshen, Ky.; Miss Lyle Booker, Ellis Crabb, Joe Jackson, Miss Ethel Paul, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Thorne, Jr., R. R. Crabb, J. P. Thomas, F. S. Dunivant, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dale, Gano Herndon, Coleman Herndon, W. O. Moody, Mrs. Lucy Moody, Mrs. C. Brown, R. F. Kleiser, Eminence; Mrs. J. W. Mathews, Miss Sue Godby, M. J. Jones and wife, John Roberts, Miss Hallie Carr, Miss Belle Lidell, John M. Guthrie, Joe W. Morris, J. L. Robertson, Miss Zella Kitson, H. H. Claxon, Arna Kitson, New Castle; C. E. Swango, William L. Salyer, Carrollton; Miss Ware, Miss Tanner, Mrs. Byron M. Lee, Georgetown, Ky.; Mrs. Albert Webb, St. Louis; W. P. Baker, E. N. Baker, Cincinnati; F. C. Adams, Sulphur, Ky.; Miss Mary Alexander, Christiansburg, Ky.; O. M. Conner, Los Angeles, Cal.; L. F. Payne, Midway, Ky.; Dora Baker, Miss Mayme Shuck, J. W. Kephart, Mrs. Myrtle Walker, J. M. Dupaw, William Hieatt, Plainville, Ky.; James Young, Miss Betty Lawrence, Will Dunaway, Mary Tingle, Port Royal, Ky.

Southern People At Cape May.

Cape May, N. J., July 28.—[Special.]—H. D. Cornwall, of Louisville, is at the Baltimore Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. James, of Bristol, Tenn., are spending some time at the Lafayette Hotel. This is their first visit to Cape May in fifteen years.

Mrs. J. S. McCauley and her three children, of Dallas, Tex., are at the Caywood for the remainder of the summer.

The Rt. Rev. Ferdinand Broissart is spending his summer vacation at the Lafayette Hotel. He has been coming here for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Flynn, of New Orleans, are guests at the Colonial.

Kentuckians In Canada.

Lake Rosseau, Can., July 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. H. V. Gray, of Louisville, is staying at Lake Rosseau. H. V. Gray and Master Gray have gone into the wilds of the Muskoka region to enjoy a month's fishing and hunting.

Mrs. C. P. Atmore, Miss Louise G. Atmore and Miss Carrie Atmore, of Louisville, are at the Bluffs, one of the smaller of the many picturesque places along the lakes of the Muskoka region.

Kentuckians At Petoskey.

Petoskey, Mich., July 28.—[Special.]—The following Kentuckians are at Petoskey: Albert C. Dick, T. W. Powell, Leo R. Rose, Miss Elsinor Morris, Miss Clara Gorman, Miss Minnie Dunn, Mrs. E. Beauregard, Joseph Edinger, Mrs. W. B. Rodman and Mr. and Mrs. E. Creel.

Kentucky People At Wequetonsing.

Wequetonsing, Mich., July 28.—[Special.]—Among the Kentuckians here are J. F. C. Hegewald, wife and daughter, H. E. Pfingst, Charles Gibson and Richard Trabue.

AFTER ROCKEFELLER.

MAY BE PROSECUTED IN A CHICAGO COURT.

Railroad Men Summoned In Connection With Standard Oil and Lake Shore Case.

Chicago, July 28.—Subpoenas for railroad men who, it is claimed, are acquainted with the relationship existing between the Standard Oil Company and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company were published in the United States District Court to-day. Vice President G. J. Grammer, of the New York Central railroad, and a number of other railroad officials who testified before the grand jury in Cleveland, are named in the summonses. All of the subpoenas with the exception of the one for Vice President Grammer are for persons living in Cleveland. These men are summoned to appear before the Federal grand jury which will convene in Chicago, August 6. The subpoenas were issued by Assistant District Attorney Francis Hanchett and Assistant Attorney General Oliver E. Pagin.

It developed to-day that the Government attorneys are bending every effort to present facts before the grand jury upon which an indictment may be sought which will include John D. Rockefeller and his subordinates in the Standard Oil Company under a charge of engaging in a monopolistic business in violation of the anti-trust laws. One Federal official declared today that the investigation in Chicago was intended by the officials at Washington to mean the covering of the entire situation and the prosecution of every individual and corporation on every charge possible under the evidence as it develops.

WHISKY WAREHOUSE BLOWN OUT OF PLUMB.

Owners At Once Brace Walls and Danger of Falling Is Over.

Milton, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—During a heavy windstorm about ten days ago one of the large warehouses belonging to the Richmond Distillery Company at this place was blown out of plumb seventeen inches. The building is full of whisky in bond belonging to outside parties and contained about thirty-five thousand barrels.

Expert architects from Cincinnati and Chicago were at once summoned and the building, under their direction, has been thoroughly braced and the work of putting it back in line is being pushed.

B. AND O. SHOPS CLOSED AT WASHINGTON, IND.

Action Due To Inability To Get Men To Take the Places of Strikers.

Washington, Ind., July 28.—The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company closed its shops here to-day indifinitely, because of the company's inability to procure men to take the places of the striking boilermakers. About 700 men are out of employment. The company claims to be able to get along for six weeks without operating the shops here, and at Chillicothe, O.

DECIDES TO PAY POLICIES IN FULL.

San Francisco, July 28.—R. R. Manners, adjuster for the Eagle Insurance Company, testified yesterday before the grand jury that within the last week he had received advices from New York to the effect that he was to have the power to settle all claims in which it was decided the company is liable at one hundred cents on the dollar. Last week he told the grand jury that he had been instructed to pay not over seventy-five cents. His first instructions were fifty cents, but they were later changed.

Janvier Defeats Heard.

New Orleans, July 28.—The Democratic State Central Committee to-day elected Charles Janvier, vice president of the Canal Louisiana Bank, chairman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of E. B. Kruttschnitt. Former Governor Heard was Mr. Janvier's opponent. The vote was 43 to 31.

NO KEELEY INSTITUTE

NOW OPERATED IN MEMPHIS

JAMES' SANATORIUM DOING GOOD WORK.

Now Has Patients From All Parts of the Country, and Occupies the Beautiful Raleigh Inn and Grounds.

As will be seen from the following cards, there is no Keeley Institute in this city or State, and has not been since October, 1901, at which time Dr. Samuel Morrow severed his connection with the Keeley people, and that the only sanatorium in this city conducted on a large scale and devoted exclusively to the treatment of Drug Addictions, Alcoholism, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits, is conducted by us.

JAMES SANATORINM CO.
Memphis, July 21, 1906.

KEELEY INSTITUTE CARD.

To the Public:

We discontinued the use of the Leslie E. Keeley Remedies in October, 1901, and have not operated a "Keeley Institute" since that time. There is no "Keeley Institute" in operation in this State or city, and has not been since October, 1901.

MEMPHIS KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Per T. H. Gothard, Secretary.
Memphis, Tenn., July 21, 1906.

JAMES SANATORIUM CARD.

To the Public:

Although we have been before the public for the past several years, and have enjoyed their confidence and patronage, yet, fearing that the public might be misled by publications in regard to the litigation between the Leslie E. Keeley Co. and the old Memphis Keeley Institute, with which we have no connection whatever, we have concluded it would be proper to again announce to the public, in order that they may not in any way confound the James Sanatorium or the James Treatment with the "Keeley Institute" or the "Keeley Cure," that we do not use the "Keeley Remedies," and never have used them.

Dr. Morrow, who administered the "Keeley Remedies" for several years, and who quit the Keeley service several years ago to take up the administration of the James Remedies (which are used in all James Sanatoriums in the treatment of Alcoholic, Narcotic, Tobacco and Cigarette patients), is our medical director, and is assisted by Dr. J. F. Howard, superintendent and manager; Dr. M. T. Davis, night superintendent, and Dr. H. W. Crutcher, physician city office.

Our Sanatorium, which is open at all hours during the day and night, is situated at Raleigh Springs, a suburb of Memphis, and is the largest sanatorium in the world engaged exclusively in the treatment of Drug, Alcohol, Cigarette and Tobacco patients.

Confidential correspondence solicited. Literature and testimonials furnished on application.

JAMES SANATORIUM CO.,
Per Chas. B. James, President.
Memphis, Tenn., July 21, 1906.

YOU CAN BE CURED AT HOME.

Where it is impossible for patients to visit the James Sanatoriums they will furnish their specially prepared home remedies, which can be successfully used in the treatment of Alcoholism, Drug Addictions, Cigarette and Tobacco Habits, where they can have the honest co-operation of the patient.

JAMES' HOME REMEDIES.

Whisky, wine and beer habits.....$12.50
Tobacco or snuff habits............ 5.00
Cigarette and cigar habits........ 5.00

Hypodermic and internal remedies for drug habits of all kinds specially prepared to meet requirements in each individual case. Free samples furnished drug users. Send for literature and testimonials. Address, in confidence, Charles B. James or James' Sanatorium, Memphis, Tenn.; Charles C. James, or James' Sanatorium, 221 Missouri Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo., or James' Sanatorium, 1813 Indiana avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ELECTED CHIEF RABBI OF ORTHODOX JEWS.

Trenton, N. J., July 28.—Bernard L. Levinthal, who for fifteen years has been chief rabbi of the Orthodox Jews of Philadelphia, was elected chief rabbi of the entire body of Orthodox Jews in the United States at the closing of the fourth annual convention of Orthodox Jewish Rabbis, which has been in session here for the past four days.

HORSEMAN KILLS HIMSELF AT EAST AURORA, N. Y.

East Aurora, N. Y., July 28.—John Bradburn shot and killed himself at his home here. He had been ill for some time, and it is believed the suicidal mania came upon him suddenly. Bradburn was one of the recognized horsemen of the day and had recently written a book on horse training.

Gets Four-Year Sentence.

Hamilton, O., July 28.—Harry Spayd, of St. Mary's, Ohio, leader of the Ohio and Indiana gang of horse thieves, was sentenced to-day to four years in the Ohio penitentiary. He was convicted on the testimony of his former partner, Harry Foster, now a convict in the Michigan City, Ind., penitentiary, who said they had stolen a score of horses in Ohio and Indiana.



Sweeping Out

AND REMODELING.

Cutting prices with but one object in view, viz., to GET RID OF GOODS. 'Our crowded condition makes it impossible to show all our stock at once; so we are constantly bringing out new lines from reserve stocks and putting them into this great sale. So watch our ads and come every day until you get all the footwear you can possibly use.

Boston Shoe Co.,
Ladies' Store 553
Men's Store 534
FOURTH AVE.

Ladies' Oxfords.

Lot of 900 pairs of Ladies' $3.50 and $4 Oxfords; patent and vici kid; Blucher lace and button; light and heavy soles; to go at.......... $2.48

Lot of 1,000 pairs of Ladies' Oxfords; all styles, sizes and leathers $2.50 and $3 goods, for.......... $1.98

Lot of 1,000 pairs of Ladies' Hand-sewed Oxfords; patent leather and vici kid; $2 and $2.50 goods.......... $1.48

Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes; lace, Blucher and button; patent tips; all sizes and widths. Also vici Kid Oxfords, with misses' heels. Also Black Canvas Pumps and White Canvas Oxfords. All regular $2.00 goods, to go at.......... $1.28

Lot of 800 pairs of Ladies' Vici Kid Oxfords; all styles and sizes; $1.50 and $2 goods, for.......... 98c

Ladies' 75c Shoe Trees 40c

10c White Cleaner 3c

Men's Shoes and Oxfords.

Broken lines of Men's regular $5 and $6 Patent Colt Oxfords; nearly all sizes; all styles; to go at.......... $3.48

Choice of all our regular $5, $6 and $7 Tan Oxfords and Shoes; all styles and sizes to choose from, at.......... $2.98

Choice of 12 styles of Sunlight $3.50 Oxfords, all leathers and of an odds and ends lot of $4 and $5 Tan Shoes, at.......... $2.48

Odds and ends of Men's $3 Tan and Black Oxfords; lot of about 600 pairs; all styles and sizes; to go at.......... $1.98

Odds and ends of Men's regular $2.50 and $3 Vici Kid Oxfords; also a lot of White Canvas Oxfords; to go at.......... $1.48

25c and 35c Socks.. 19c

Big lot of regular 25c and 35c Socks; assorted fancy patterns; open work, lace effects and silk embroidered; 19c a pair; 6 pairs for.......... 98c

Boys' and Youths' Shoes and Oxfords

BOYS', Youths' and Little Gents' $1.50 Oxfords; leather and canvas.......... 98c

BOYS', Youths' and Little Gents' $2.50 Tan and Black Oxfords.......... $1.48

BOYS' $3 Patent Leather, Calf and Tan Russia Oxfords.......... $1.98

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Oxfords, Sandals, etc.

Odds and ends in Ladies' $1.50 and $2 Kid and Canvas Oxfords, to go at.......... 98c

CHILDREN'S Barefoot Sandals; sizes 9 to 2; 75c goods, for.......... 48c

MISSES' $2 Kid and Patent Leather Shoes and Oxfords, at.......... $1.18

LADIES' White Canvas Oxfords; all sizes; regular $2 goods; to go at.......... $1.48

SUMMER RESORTS.

Deer Park Hotel

DEER PARK, MD.

This famous hostelry on the superb plateau of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, known as the "GLADES," opened June 23, after a most complete renovation of the entire property, making it new throughout. The twelve private cottages were refurnished, and the thirty-third year of this beautiful mountain resort finds it more prepossessing and enjoyable than at any time in its history.

The popularity of DEER PARK is due to its desirable altitude, 2,800 feet above the sea level, out of reach of malaria and mosquitoes, and its magnificent parking of 500 acres of forest and lawn, and miles of perfectly kept roadways, affords most delightful surroundings.

It is thoroughly modern as to improvements and equipment, with Bowling Alleys, Billiard Rooms, Tennis Courts, Golf Links, Swimming Pools, Livery, etc., and the delightful rooms and excellent cuisine are not surpassed. No mountain resort equals it for accessibility.

Only fourteen hours' ride from Louisville, with choice of three trains with Pullman Sleeping cars, via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

For rates in hotel, annexes or cottages, or illustrated booklets and floor plans, apply to

W. E. BURWELL, Manager,
Deer Park, Md.





STOCKTON HOTEL
CAPE MAY, N. J.

Opens June 30. Faces directly on the ocean. Surrounded by lawn of 20 acres. Palm Garden; tennis; all amusements. Appointments and cuisine first-class. Guests have privilege of all amusements of Congress Hall. Under same management as the past fourteen years. For terms, etc., address P. H. S. CAKE. Rates $17.50 week and up.



Your Summer Plans should include the
Chicago Beach Hotel
(American and European Plan)
Finest Hotel on Great Lakes

It is an ideal resort for rest or pleasure, with the city ten minutes away. There is the quiet of lake, beach, shaded parks, and spacious apartments, or the gayety of boating, bathing, riding or driving, golf, tennis, dancing, good music and town amusements. There are 450 rooms, 220 private baths, every modern convenience. Table is always the best. Has nearly 1000 feet of broad veranda, overlooking Lake Michigan.

Address for Handsomely Illustrated Booklet, giving full particulars, Manager, Box 7, Chicago Beach Hotel, 51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago

Grayson Springs, Ky.

The most popular Family and Health Resort in the Southwest. Electric lighted, steam heated. Capacity 600 guests.

20 Distinct Springs

BATHS—Sulphur, Mud, Vapor and Massage.

Amusements—Dancing, bowling, billiards, tennis, hunting and fishing. Your family can spend the summer with us cheaper than at home. Reduced rates on I. C. R. R. For pamphlet and rates, address

MERCKE BROS., Owners and Mgrs.

CONSIDER THE ATTRACTIONS AT
WAUKESHA

before you decide on your plans for the summer. It offers what everyone is seeking, the maximum of comfort and pleasure without extortionate expense. Finest resort in the Northwest. Superior hotels, drives, rowing, beach bathing, healthful waters, etc. Free booklet tells all about it. Write for one to-day. W. R. FRAME, Sec'y, care National Bank, Waukesha, Wis.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN,
OLD POINT COMFORT.
Special summer rates. For booklet, etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE, Cape May, N. J.
Directly on the beach. Open June 30. Reduced rates for July. JOHN TRACY & CO.

Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria.

SUMMER RESORTS.



FERN CLIFF HOTEL
FERN GROVE.
GEO. W. DIEFENBACH, Manager.

One of the most charming of Summer Resorts, and an ideal place to spend your vacation.

Situated directly on the river, at the base of the famous Cliffs on whose summits, two hundred feet above the stream is located the historic old Indian Fort, from which point can be had one of the views of the beautiful Ohio, which has caused it to be aptly called the Hudson of the West.

Boating, Fishing, Lawn Tennis and one of the finest of Bathing Beaches. No intoxicating liquors sold at the Hotel or on the grounds at any time. From two to five Steamers a day, to and from Louisville. Conveyance to meet B. & O. Trains at Charlestown, 20 minutes drive.

Vacation cost very moderate. Good board with room, $8.00 and $10.00 per week.

Steamer Columbia will make Special Excursions to Fern Grove every Sunday, leaving Louisville at 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. and leaving Fern Grove at 7:30 p. m. A cool, refreshing, delightful ride on the river and a quiet pleasant day at the Grove. No intoxicant, no dancing.

We have the Steamers Columbia and Sunshine and Fern Grove and Sugar Grove for charter or on percentage. A few dates in August still open.

Boats for Moonlight, Sunset or other excursions. Inducements to private parties.

J. E. GLOSSBRENNER, Supt. 158 Fourth ave., Louisville. Telephone 495. 122 W. Front st., Jeffersonville. Phone 13.

ATLANTIC CITY
CAPE MAY AND OTHER COAST RESORTS.
$17.00 Round Trip — C&O ROUTE — Thursday, August 2.

Tickets good for 15 days, and good for stopover at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia returning. Through sleepers and coaches; no change of cars whatever. Secure space now. Full information C. and O. ticket office, 257 Fourth avenue, R. E. PARSONS, D. P. A.

HOTELS.

—HOTEL—
SEVILLE
A family hotel of the HIGHEST order.
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF
Madison Ave. and 29th St.
A VERY QUIET, BUT MOST CONVENIENT, LOCATION.
SHORT BLOCK FROM FIFTH AVENUE.
"L" and subway stations, electric and surface cars, principal theaters and shops close at hand.
THE COOLEST HOTEL IN NEW YORK.
SUMMER RATES.
SINGLE ROOMS,
$1.50 PER DAY. | WITH BATH, $2.50.
PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, from
$5 to $10 PER DAY.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO LOUISVILLE GUESTS.
Dainty Restaurant and Cafe, with up-to-date appointments and service. Moderate charges.
Cabs from Grand Central or Penna. depots, 40c.
EDWARD PURCHAS .... Mgr.

Saratoga.
The Grand Union
For Particulars, address
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
ALSO OF THE
HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE,
Broadway, 66th to 67th st., New York City.
And THE IROQUOIS, Buffalo.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Grand View Hotel Chain o' Lakes Waupaca, Wis.
The Ideal Family Summer Resort.
220 miles north of Chicago, on the Wisconsin Central Ry. Finest bathing and boating in the Northwest. Safe for children. Ten cottages. We can take no more guests until the last week in August. Every room and cottage now occupied.

SLEEPY HOLLOW HOTEL
SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.
"On the Beach." In a beautiful private park of 30 acres, overlooking LAKE MICHIGAN. Accommodations for 400 guests. All conveniences. Bathing, bowling, tennis, golf, private livery. Rates $2 and $2.50 per day. Reductions by the week. Write for booklet.
FRANK D. ROSS, Mgr.

ESTILL SPRINGS, Irvine, Ky
Under new management, the Estill Springs Hotel is now open for guests. The most desirable spot in Kentucky for rest and recreation. The very best table, excellent music, bowling, billiards, tennis and many other forms of amusement. Sulphur and chalybeate waters. L. C. & J. E. RIDDELL, Managers.

ST. IGNACE, MICHIGAN,
HEADQUARTERS
NORTHWESTERN HAY FEVER ASS'N.
Sure Relief From Hay Fever.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice of Payment of Louisville Water Company Coupons.

The coupons of second mortgage bonds, due August 1, 1906, will be paid at office of the Board of Water Works, 549 Third street, until July 30, at 12 o'clock noon, and after that time at First National Bank, New York.
WILSON H. ESCOTT, Treasurer.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC CURES THE MALARIA.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.



GALEN HALL
HOTEL AND SANATORIUM,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Elegant new stone, steel and brick building. No more luxurious accommodations on the coast. Half an acre of curative baths and a swimming pool. Booklet.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

GREEN'S HOTEL—Fireproof.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Directly on the ocean front. Central between the two famous piers. High-class family and transient hotel. American and European plans. Hot and cold sea water in all private baths; also public sea water baths. Special—American plan—$12.50 up, weekly; European plan $1 up, daily. Write for booklet. Coaches at trains. Charles E. Cope, Proprietor. W. K. Black, Manager, formerly of Maxwell House, Nashville.

Hotel Iroquois
Atlantic City, N. J., Ocean and So. Carolina ave., midst of all attractions, close to piers. Capacity 400. Large, cool rooms, with private baths, elevator; large porches, etc. Orchestra. Special rates of $10 to $18 weekly. Booklet. W. F. SHAW, Proprietor. D. P. RAHTER, Manager.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Atlantic City, N. J., overlooks Steel Pier, Virginia ave.; capacity 300. Elevator; private baths; large, cool rooms; commodious porches, etc.; excellent table; special $10 up weekly; $2 up daily; booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

HOTEL RALEIGH—Most select, moderate-price house on the beach. Capacity 400. 50 suites with private baths. Service and cuisine guaranteed to please. Special July rates will interest you. H. J. DYNES.

MILLER COTTAGE—9 to 15 N. Georgia ave. Excellent table; electric lights; $1.25 daily, $7 weekly.

$13.00 Round Trip — Seashore Outing TO
OLD POINT COMFORT
AUGUST 11. Personally Conducted.
Fifteen days' limit, good for stopover in the mountains. Through sleepers. Reserve space now. C. and O. Office, 257 Fourth ave., Louisville, Ky.
SCENIC C&O ROUTE

L&N $2.65
ROUND TRIP to LEXINGTON
July 29 and 30 and August 1; limit returning August 6.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, FOURTH AND MAIN.

Haldeman Warehouse,
S. W. Cor 3d and Green.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per Mo.
Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per Mo.

Wintersmith's Tonic is a specific for the malaria.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

$2.00 Indianapolis and Return $2.00
Pennsylvania Lines,
Sunday, August 5. Special train leaves Fourteenth and Main at 8 a. m.

Byck's DOG DAYS SALE Byck's

OF BYCK'S SUMMER OXFORDS.

This is the Semi-annual Shoe-selling Event of Louisville. It affords man, woman and child an unprecedented opportunity to provide themselves with summer Oxfords at prices below the ordinary sale prices offered by competition. The high standard of the Byck Shoes has attracted many feet to our comfortable, home-like store—and now that we are reducing our stock, the price inducement should attract your purse as well—See full line of advertised low cuts in our show windows.

Dog Days Sale Prices



Ladies' Oxfords

Choice of all our Ladies' Finest Patent Vici Kid Gibson Ties, with Cuban or French heels; also Gun Metal and Patent Vici Pumps, light or heavy soles; $5 and $6 qualities at $3.65

Choice of all our Ladies' finest Josephine Oxford Ties that always sell at $3.50, at $2.68

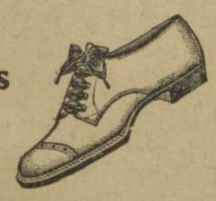
Choice of our Ladies' High-grade Patent Colt, Tan Calf, Gunmetal and Vici Kid Oxford Ties that have never sold for less than $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 ..... $1.98

Choice of all our Ladies' finest White Canvas Oxford Ties and Pumps; our regular $3, $2.50 and $2 grades at $1.48

Choice of one large lot of Ladies' White Canvas Oxford Ties; our regular $2.00 and $1.50 grades at 98c

These goods are all up to the "Byck Standard," having hand-sewed and hand-turned soles, with Cuban, French or Common Sense heels.

Dog Days Sale Prices



On Children's Oxfords

Dainty little "Theo" Ties, in patent colt vamp and gunmetal backs; black and brown vici kid.

Our $1.25 values, in sizes 5 to 8, reduced to 88c

Our $1.50 values, in sizes 8 to 11 and 11 to 2, reduced to 98c

Our $2.00 values, in sizes 2 to 6, for large girls, reduced to $1.24

Child's Patent Leather Vamp, with dull back; Silk Ribbon Tie Oxfords:

Our $1.50 quality, in sizes 5 to 8, reduced to $1.24

Our $2.00 quality, in sizes 8 to 11, reduced to $1.48

Our $2.50 quality, sizes 11 to 2, reduced to $1.68

Our $3.00 quality, in sizes 2 to 6, for large girls, at $1.98

Choice of our entire stock of Children's White Canvas Oxford Ties, in a variety of styles; all sizes; $2.00 and $2.50 quality, at 98c

Special lot of Infants' Patent Leather Slippers; 75c and $1.00 qualities 49c

338 Byck's 4th Ave.

338 FOURTH ST.

Dog Days Sale Prices



Men's Oxfords

Choice of our finest Johnson & Murphy Oxfords in all-over Patent Colt or Vici, Gunmetal, Box Calf and black Vici leathers, $6 and $7 quality $4.85

Choice of our Stacy Adams, Dorsch and "Bix" Special High-grade Oxfords, in all the new "Last Styles" and leathers, $5.00 quality $3.85

Choice of our "Bybroco" Oxfords, $3.50 and $4 quality $2.95

Choice of one large lot of Men's fine Oxfords that formerly sold at $3 and $3.50, at $2.40

BOYS' OXFORDS

Choice of any of our Patent Colt, Gunmetal, Tan Calf or Black and Tan Vici Oxfords, for boys, that formerly sold for $3.50, at $2.40

Choice of any of our Boys' Oxfords that formerly sold at $2 and $1.50, at $1.28

CASE SUBMITTED.

Commissioner To Consider Evidence Against Scott.

DEPUTY MARSHALS ROUND UP EIGHT ALLEGED MOONSHINERS.

WILLIS KEAN, NEGRO COURT CRIER, DIES OF CANCER.

NEW BOAT TO BE INSPECTED.

Evidence in the case of J. M. Scott, chief train dispatcher of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, charged with discrimination against members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, was heard by Henry F. Cassin, United States Commissoner, yesterday morning, and the case was submitted to him. He will announce his decision next Wednesday morning. Mr. Scott was arrested a week ago on a warrant sworn out by H. B. Perham, of Missouri, president of the O. R. T. In it it was alleged that the defendant had unjustly discharged E. L. Rowe and V. Poynter, telegraph operators in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville, contrary to the Federal statutes relating to interstate commerce.

Examination of several witnesses who had been subpoenaed by the Government was begun at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The testimony, together with affidavits which were appended to the depositions, was submitted to the commissioner who announced yesterday afternoon when he would give his decision. Statements of the two prosecuting deponents have it that Mr. Scott caused their dismissal for the reason that they were connected with a labor union.

SUCCESSFUL ROUND-UP.

United States Deputy Marshals Return With Eight Alleged Moonshiners.

Eight men, charged with having made and sold whisky without having paid the required Government tax, have been taken into the nets of William Blades, T. J. Cundiff and T. J. Perrett, Deputy United States Marshals, who returned from the hunt in Nelson county yesterday. The eight were captured in the neighborhood of Bailtown. Mr. Blades remained on the ground where he is on the lookout for other suspected offenders.

Those who were made prisoners are: Joseph Clark, Malachi Rogers, Hugh Rogers, Charles Norris, Dan Knott, Clem Williams, Culver and Morris Vittitoe. All except the last were arraigned before C. C. Boldrick, United States Commissioner, at Lebanon. Vittitoe waived arraignment until tomorrow. The seven were admitted to bail in sums ranging from $200 to $500 for their appearance at the October term of the United States Court in Louisville.

NEGRO COURT CRIER DEAD.

Willis Kean No More Will Cry, "Oyez" In Western Kentucky Federal Court.

Willis Kean, who for the last six years was court crier in the United States Court of the Western district of Kentucky, died of cancer of the stomach yesterday morning at the home of his father, at 1203 Oldham street. He had been in poor health for some time, although he did not have that appearance. The last time he opened court in Louisville was July 17, one week ago last Tuesday, when Judge A. M. G. Cockran, of the Eastern district of Kentucky, held court for Judge Walter Evans, who is in Europe. Kean was thirty-five years of age. The burial will take place tomorrow.

First Inspecton For the Evansville.

The Government steamboat inspectors, of Louisville, will go to Madison, Ind., to-day, and to-morrow will make the first inspection of the steamboat Evansville, which has been rebuilt. The boat is owned by the Bowling Green and Evansville Packet Company, and will ply on the Green and Barren rivers. It formerly was the Park City, and as it left the ways at Madison is practically a new boat with the boilers and the machinery of the Park City set in a new hull.

GOOD ADVICE

To Be Given Saloon-keepers By License Board.

SAY INDEFINITE RUMORS CONCERNING PLACES ARE AFLOAT.

ACTING MAYOR FAVORS SOUTHEASTERN PARK PROPOSITION.

PRAISE FOR MISS SHAFER.

An informal meeting of the License Board was held at the City Hall yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, at which time it was decided to cite a number of saloon men to appear before the board and receive wholesome advise before they are granted a renewal of their saloon licenses.

"It has been the custom of the board to do this for several years past," said F. J. Herrmann, a member of the board, yesterday afternoon. "We have heard rumors concerning the conduct in some of the saloons, but they have not been strong enough to warrant an investigation. We think it best to call the proprietors of these saloons before us, and have a heart-to-heart talk with them. We shall tell them that they must obey the rules that have been laid down by the board, and that unless they do, their licenses will be taken from them."

There are no more saloon cases pending before the License Board, the docket having been cleared at the meeting Friday afternoon. Mr. Herrmann said that no time had been fixed for a talk with saloon men concerning whose places of business rumors are current. Mr. Herrmann will leave Monday for Europe, and the other members of the board will look after the saloon men in his absence.

FAVORS PURCHASE,

But Acting Mayor Tyler Has Not Investigated Caldwell Property Proposition.

Owen Tyler, Acting Mayor, who has been asked by the General Council to look into the feasibility of the city purchasing the Caldwell property for park purposes, and to suggest the best method for raising the necessary $25,000, said yesterday afternoon that the matter had not been brought to his attention in an official way as yet.

"Personally, I am very much in favor of the purchase of the property for park purposes," said Mayor Tyler, "but I do not know whether the city is able to make the purchase. The papers have not been brought up as yet, but when they are I shall look into the matter and see what can be done."

The resolution calling upon the Mayor to pass upon the feasibility of the purchase by the city and to suggest the best method of raising the money was adopted by both boards of the General Council at the last meeting night. The option on the property extends until August 15.

Charges Without Basis.

J. C. Vogt, superintendent of the City Hospital, when asked yesterday afternoon about a report that charges had been preferred against Miss Anna Shafer, head nurse at the institution, said that one of the internes had complained against Miss Shafer because of her strictness.

"That was more than a month ago," said Mr. Vogt, "and no action whatever has been taken in the matter. It is very necessary for the head nurse to be strict, and she should be commended rather than censured. Miss Shafer has held her present position at the City Hospital for more than a year, and she is most efficient."

A member of the Board of Public Safety, when asked yesterday whether formal charges had been preferred against Miss Shafer, replied that they had not.

"One of the internes preferred verbal charges," he said, "but they were so clearly without reason, and trivial, that the board saw fit to take no action in the matter. The charges, in order to have weight with the board, must be filed in writing."

Street Improvements.

Lettings have been prepared by the Board of Public Works for a number of vitrified block streets, and bids will be advertised for within the next few weeks. The streets to be improved are Maple street, from Twenty-third to Twenty-sixth street; Midland avenue, from Cherokee to Baxter avenue; Cherokee Road, from Midland avenue to Cherokee Parkway, and Alford avenue, from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth street.

Lettings for four alleys to be improved with vitrified block are also to be advertised.

BUGGY TAKEN TWICE FROM SAME PLACE.

Samuel Vaughan Recovers Conveyance, But Soon Loses It Again.

The horse and buggy of Samuel Vaughan, a brick contractor of Forty-third and Chestnut streets, was stolen yesterday afternoon under rather unusual circumstances. Mr. Vaughan left his light Jersey buggy and bay horse hitched in front of the Louisville Trust Company building at Fifth and Market streets, while he went into the building to transact some business. On looking out of the window he was surprised to see some one climb into his buggy and drive off. He saw the man stop the buggy a block away and, hitching it to a post, disappear into a building. Mr. Vaughan quickly made his way to the place and drove the buggy back to the Trust Company, hitching it in its former place. He went into the building to finish his business and when he finished he found that the buggy again was missing. He searched the neighborhood, but was unable to find any traces of it. He does not know whether he has been made the victim of a practicable joke or not. He has reported the matter to the police, who are investigating it.

ALREADY HAD RECEIVED SUFFICIENT PUNISHMENT.

G. L. Anderson, charged with shooting at without wounding, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday morning, and on motion of the prosecution, he was dismissed on the ground that he had received sufficient punishment at the hands of the person he had attempted to kill. It was charged that on July 4 he had gone to his home and had found Mrs. Sallie Martin and her son there. He had been drinking heavily and engaged in a quarrel with her fly and engaged in a quarrel with her, from the house. She refused to go, it was said, and he shot at her and threw her against a fence. She then picked up a brick and threw it at Anderson, fracturing his skull. He was in a serious condition for some time. Mrs. Martin, who was called to the stand, asked that a motion for dismissal be made.

J. P. GRAY SELLS COUNTRY HOME FOR $14,000.

The beautiful country home of J. P. Gray, who conducts the J. P. Gray Sanitary Milk Company, changed hands yesterday when a deal was closed between Mr. Gray and Mrs. Alice B. Carter. Mr. Gray sold fifty-one and a half acres, including the residence, of his 181-acre farm, which is situated on the Newburg road, about one mile from the city limits, for $14,000.

Surrounded by a beautiful woodland maple and mulberry trees, the house, which is built of brick, ornamented with handsome stone copings, is considered one of the handsomest residences of Jefferson county. On all sides are spacious verandas, which overlook the level lawn and the orchards of fruit trees in the rear. The house, which is large and commodious, is fitted with every modern convenience. Mrs. Carrier intends to make her summer residence here.

ORATORS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Find Pe-ru-na Indispensable As a Shield Against Colds and Hoarseness and to Maintain the Full Vigor of Their Vocal Powers.



Prof. Harry Bulkley, a graduate of Amherst College, and for a long period Professor of Elocution and Oratory at Emerson Institute, is a lecturer of national reputation, having filled various prominent positions.

He writes from Washington, D. C.:

"Peruna is indispensable for all orators and public speakers, a sure cure for colds and hoarseness. I heartily recommend it to those who have use for their vocal powers."

WHO can know so well as an orator what an orator needs?

Who has made such a severe test of the virtues of Peruna as the public speaker who has been called upon day and night to exert his vocal organs to the fullest extent before large audiences?

Such a man knows what he is talking about. No severer test could be applied to any catarrh medicine.

Professor Bulkley, one of the finest orators in the land, is a most indefatigable public speaker.

THE VALUE OF PE-RU-NA TO ORATORS

He is also a friend of Peruna, because he understands its value, both as a preventive and a relief to all forms of hoarseness, sore throat, and catarrh of the vocal organs. Many others have had the same experience as Professor Bulkley.

Mrs. J. A. Baker, 380 Locust Ave., Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"Four years ago I lost my voice, so that I was unable to speak above a whisper for seven weeks.

"I read some circulars in regard to Peruna. I bought a bottle at once and took it in teaspoonful doses every hour, and in two days I could talk. I will never be without it."

Mr. Samuel McKinley, 1309 Askew Ave., Kansas City, Mo., member of the Society of the United States Jewelry Auctioneers, writes:

"I can honestly say that I owe my life to Peruna. After some of the best doctors in the country gave me up and told me I could not live another month, Peruna saved me.

AUCTIONEER PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

"Traveling from town to town throughout the country and having to go into all kinds of badly heated stores and buildings, sometimes standing up for hours at a time while piying my trade as auctioneer, it is only natural that I had colds frequently; so when this would occur I paid little attention to it, until last December, when I contracted a severe case, which, through neglect on my part, settled on my lungs.

"When almost too late, I began doctoring, but, without avail, until I heard of Peruna. It cured me; so I cannot praise it too highly."

Mrs. E. Malmgren, 77 Cleveland St., W. Manchester, N. H., writes: "I was troubled with catarrh in my throat and hoarseness. I found Peruna, from which I received great benefit."

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY.

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Louisville Loan Co. ..... Room 1

Dr. Arthur K. Lord, Oculist. Hours 9:00 to 5:00. Home 'phone 7381. ..... Room 2 Prescriptions written and Glasses furnished. Sunday hours by appointment.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday, 9 to 12. Telephone 924.

Douglas Park Jockey Club. ..... Room 4

The Vogue Millinery—Mrs. May W. Smith ..... Room 5

Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. 'Phone Main 3733-A. ..... Room 8

National Life and Accident Ins. Co.—W. A. Johnson, Supt. ..... Rooms 10 and 11

Dr. William N. Spohn ..... Room 12 Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Mme. Stokes—Complexion Specialist, Chiropody, Manicure, Electrolysis, Beauty Aids ..... Room 12

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3589—A ..... Rooms 14 and 15

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron. Room 16

Val P. Collins, Architect ..... Room 16

New Louisville Jockey Club ..... Room 17

Dr. George H. Day ..... Room 18 Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 a. m. 'Phone 7426, Home.

Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist ..... Room 19

Alice B. Hickey (formerly with New York Store). Millinery Parlor ..... Room 20

A. Reichman, Ladies' Tailor, ... Rooms 21 and 22

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 23. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10:30 a. m. 'Phone Main 30—M.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw ..... Room 24 Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 6 to 7:30 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 218—A.

Louisville Truss and Rupture Co.—Rupture Specialist. Tel. 218 A—Main. ..... Room 24

Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Tel. Cumb. Main 924—Y; Home 5305.

Hunter & Hellman—Fire Insurance, ... Rooms 27 and 28

Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both 'phones. ..... Room 29

Miss Mary McGinn—Shoe Parlor, Custom work a specialty. Cumb. 3689—Z. ..... Room 30

Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. ..... Room 31

Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co., Office, room 32

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—Circulation Manager. ..... Room 37 Home 'Phone 880. Cumb. Main 2450.

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—City Superintendent, ... Rooms 38 and 39 Home 'Phone 880. Cumb. Main 2450.

H. M. Caldwell—Advertising Agency. ..... Room 41

Dr. Victor N. Meddis ..... Room 44

Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist ..... Room 45

Grand Exalted Ruler B. P. O. E., R. W. Brown ..... Room 47

The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co. ..... Room 49

Thos. E. Grove, Artist — Portrait and Ivory Miniatures ..... Room 50

Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

Inland Farmer ..... Room 54

John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. ..... Room 55

Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping; Art Needlework; Shirt Waists; Children's Clothes. ..... Room 56

Accousticon and Massacon Co.—Instruments for Cure of Deafness. ..... Room 58

COMPROMISE DENIED

IN GRAIN RATE CASE BEFORE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Conference Held In New York By Freight Agents of Southern Railroads.

Lucien J. Irwin, general freight and passenger agent of the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railroad Company, will arrive from New York today, where he has been attending the conference of the general freight agents of all the railroads in the South. The conference was held for the purpose of discussing plans of ending the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission, in which it was alleged that railroads discriminated against certain cities in the matter of rates on grain. Evidence in the case was taken at length last year in this city, and afterward another hearing was given in Washington.

There is a move on among the railroad men in the South to settle the affair outside of the courts. If certain concessions are made to grain shippers, it is believed they will be willing to drop the charges. It was charged by St. Louis and Cairo grain merchants that Louisville grain dealers were getting certain concessions. The grain dealers here assert that they do not know anything about the action the railroads are preparing to take.

TO COMPILE MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE FIGURES.

In his visit here arrangements were made by John Langley, Government Census Office representative, to put four clerks to work in the County and Circiut Clerks' offices getting up marriage and divorce statistics, as required by the act of Congress directing this investigation. These clerks will undertake their task this week, and it probably will take them a month or six weeks to complete it. The work will be commenced almost simultaneously in every county in the State.

Court Paragraphs.

—Ellen Noble was given a divorce from John S. Noble on the charge of cruelty.

—A. J. Brandeis sued Gottlieb Strobel for $56.25, alleged due as a real estate commission.

—William Smith sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000 daamges. He was struck by a car at Floyd and Market streets.

—William H. Loving sued the city for $10,000 damages, alleging that while employed as a street scraper he was hurt in a fall from a wagon.

—A divorce was granted to Mathew Bohm from Della Dennis Bohm on the charge of abandonment. They were married November 16, 1899.

—M. Shapiro sued L. J. Rosenfield for $5,000 damages for alleged slander. He says the defendant said to him: "I have heard enough of you. You are a dead beat and a thief."

MORE PARDONS PRESENTED TO MAGISTRATE HOFFMAN.

Cases against the following persons who were charged with violating the Sunday-closing law were dismissed by Magistrate Frank Hoffman yesterday on receipt of pardons from Gov. Beckham: Charles I. Albus, Kreiger Bros., H. Neimeier, Rapier & Barnes, Humler & Nolan, Simon & Co., Charles Boswuld, W. N. Warner and Theodore Frantz.

J. Hirschfeld was fined $5 and costs by the Magistrate for violating the Sunday-closing law.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity of Market Shown In Deeds Filed At Courthouse.

F. W. Keisker, Jr., to Charles Bishoff, 25 feet south side Winter, 160 feet west of Edward ..... $ 625

Kate E. Randall to George P. Lawless, 26 feet, west side Twenty-third, 30 feet north of Maple 1,775

Clarence Dallam to J. F. W. Selke, 40 feet, south side Virginia, 490 feet east of Twenty-eighth 1.00

Elmer W. McMahan to Minnie Meyer, 25 feet, southwest side of Goss avenue, 405 feet northwest of Hoertz 450

Easy Payment People to Charles Stilger, lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, John A. Stratton's subdivision 1.00

Tennant Land Co. to Christopher Young, Jr., lot 87, Tennant Land Co. ..... 441 etc.

Della Lowe to Melinda Lowe, lots 62 and 63, block 3, E. E. Meacham's Seventh-street addition 800

William H. McClure to Edw. G. Schenk, 35 feet, south side Broadway, 52 feet east of Jackson 350

Edw. G. Schenk to W. H. McClure, 40 feet, south side Breckinridge, 460 feet east of Underhill 1.00

Huston Quinn to William A. Huston, 25 feet, south side Edenside, 35 feet west of Norris Place 2,835

J. F. W. Selke to Clarence Dallam, 40 feet, south side Virginia, 490 feet east of Twenty-eighth 1.00

C. Lee Hawkins to James P. Hawkins, 25 feet, west side of Preston, 144 feet north of Breckinridge 800

Cartledge Bullitt to Llewellyn, 120 feet, northeast corner Second and Broadway 16,000

Sigmund Joseph to J. A. Hammersback, 25 feet, northeast side Goss avenue, 150 feet west of Spratt's subdivision 1.00

Louis Bonenberger to Carrie Dunlop, 30 feet, south side of Baxter, 131 feet east of Rosewood ..... 501 etc.

Andrew A. Wild to Mary C. Bonenberger, 30 feet, south side of Baxter, 131 feet east of Rosewood 1,000

Tennant Land Co. to Rose Beatty, lot 82, Tennant Land Co. subdivision 441

N. H. Wright to Joe Wigham, 32 feet east side of Hemlock, 32 feet south of Southern 1,650

W. E. Montz to Edw. T. Gregory, lot 21, block "B," Southern Heights 1,550

Charles Bartman to George Bartman, 2 feet, north side of Breckinridge, 452 feet east of Underhill 1.00

Edw. F. W. Kaiser, to Frank Moeller, 50 feet, south side Bismarck, east of Twenty-eighth 1.00

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: John Settles and Kate Ganote, Martin Christianson and Sarah Virginia Mason.

EIGHTY-SIX DEATHS IN THE LAST WEEK.

Deaths exceeded births by three, according to the health report for the week which ended Friday. There were eighty-six deaths, of which number thirty-seven were males and forty-nine were females, fifty-nine white and twenty-seven colored. Of the eighty-three births fifty are males and thirty-three are females; seventy-eight and white and five are colored. Many colored births are not reported.

Tuberculosis was responsible for most deaths, ten persons having succumbed to that disease during the week. Five persons died of heart disease, four of typhoid fever, four of pneumonia and six of old age. There were but three violent deaths during the week.

The report in full for the week follows:

Typhoid fever	4	Gastritis	3
Malarial fever	1	Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	5
Measles	1	Obstruction of intestines	1
Whooping cough	2	Cirrhosis of liver	1
Dysentery	2	Other diseases of liver	1
Septicemia	3	Appendicitis	1
Tuberculosis of lungs	10	Acute nephritis	1
Cancer of stomach and liver	1	Bright's disease	4
Cancer of intestines and peritoneum	1	Diseases of bladder	1
Cancer of other or unspecified organs	2	Diseases of bones	1
Meningitis	3	Congenital malformation of heart, cyanosis	1
Apoplexy	3	Other diseases of early infancy	1
Convulsions (non-puerperal)	1	Old age	6
Convulsions of children	3	Fractures	1
Pericarditis shrd h		Railroad accidents and injuries	1
Endocarditis	1	Homicide	1
Heart disease	3	Inanition (over 3 months	5
Angina pectoris	1	Marasmus (over 3 months)	1
Bronchopneumonia	2		
Pneumonia	4		
Total deaths	86		

SEX.		COLOR.	
Male	37	White	59
Female	49	Colored	27
	86		86

Still births 7

BIRTHS.

Males	50	White	78
Females	33	Colored	5
Total	83	Total	83

Offerings of This Week In the Amusement World

GREGORY'S big spectacle, "Moscow," begins its second week at Jockey Club Park to-night, when an unusually elaborate production will be given. A special fireworks display will be offered, including a number of unusually elaborate devices. The fireworks portion of the production will be even greater this week than last week. With the complete installation of the spectacle itself, and the getting of everything into smoothly-running order, it is possible to give more attention to the pyrotechnic department. Manager Gregory has forwarded instructions to his fireworks factory in Chicago for the manufacture of numerous special designs which will be shown here.

"Moscow" has been an unqualified success here since the opening performance. It is an entertainment of diversity, one which is calculated to suit every taste. The different features, including the spectacle, vaudeville, music and fireworks, are all up to the highest standard, and the splendid patronage the production has received is the best guarantee that it has pleased the people and will continue to receive their liberal support.

There will be several special nights this week, beginning with Monday, which will be Louisville night. On this occasion the photograph of the prettiest girl in Louisville will be shown in fireworks, and there is much speculation as to whom the original of the device will be. The Elks will also have a special night this week, and also the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and on each occasion a great deal out of the ordinary is promised the patrons of the park. Fireworks devices appropriate for each of these fraternities will be shown on their special nights.

Jockey Club Park is indeed an attractive place during the engagement of this spectacle. The lights, the music, the animated throng and the interesting and beautiful production all conspire to make the place eagerly sought again after the first visit. The people here have been well pleased with "Moscow," and the indications are that the patronage during the remainder of the engagement will be even larger than on the opening week, when the production was not as well known as it is now.

Vaudeville—Fontaine Ferry Park.

IT IS the promise of the Fontaine Ferry Park management that another good bill of vaudeville will be witnessed this week at the park theater. The new programme will be offered first this afternoon, with the Eight Allisons as headliners. The act is one of the most sensational acrobatic features in vaudeville. Many new and novel tricks are offered by the Allisons, and their feats of tumbling are little short of marvelous.

A female baritone and a male soprano will furnish some variety. Mills Lillian Waltone is the baritone. She is said to have a voice of wonderful power, while Bert Willison, her companion in the singing of popular melodies, is an Englishman with a well-trained soprano voice. Another of the new acts for this week will be the performance of the Murdo Trio, acrobats, who intersperse a little serious work with a great deal of comedy.

Wells and Sells bring something novel in the strenuous fun line in a sketch they style "Who Owns the House?" An entertainer who has proved his popularity with home audiences will be witnessed in Lew Wells, saxophone expert and comedian. There are to be new, animated pictures on the kinedrome, with "The Prospectors" the leading number.

A number of picnics and outings are booked for this week at the park. With the appearance of the seasonable weather the crowds of merry-makers at the resort have increased, and there is probably no similar park in the country which enjoys greater popularity. Cook's Military Band's programmes will again be a feature of the entertainment this week. Concerts are given each afternoon and evening and are free to the public.

T. C. POWELL RETURNING FROM EUROPEAN TRIP.

A telegram was received here yesterday from T. C. Powell, fifth vice president of the Southern Railway Company, stating that he would sail yesterday from Liverpool on the steamer Celtic for New York. Mr. Powell has been on a pleasure trip to Europe for the last month.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

Madisonville, July 31—5 days.
Cynthiana, August 1—4 days.
Danville, August 1—3 days.
Uniontown, August 7—5 days.
Harrodsburg, August 7—4 days.
Fern Creek, August 14—4 days.
Vanceburg, August 15—4 days.
Mt. Olivet, August 16—3 days.
Columbia, August 21—4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 21—4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 21—4 days.
Springfield, August 15—4 days.
Broadhead, August 15—3 days.
Barbourville, August 22—4 days.
Guthrie, August 25—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 28—4 days.
London, August 28, 29, 30, 31.
Shelbyville, August 28—4 days.
Florence, August 29—4 days.
Ewing, August 30—3 days.
Elizabethtown, September 4—3 days.
Paris, September 4—5 days.
Bardstown, September 5—4 days.
Monticello, September 11—4 days.
Glasgow, September 12—4 days.
Sebree, September 18—5 days.
Hartford, September 19, 4 days.
Henderson, September 25—5 days.
Falmouth, September 25—4 days.
Pembroke, September 27—3 days.
Owensboro, October 2—6 days.
Mayfield, October 3—4 days.
Elkton, October, 3, 4 days.

FONTAINE FERRY PARK.

"THE PARK BEAUTIFUL."

WEEK BEGINNING TO-DAY.

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE

7—MARVELOUS BELFORD TROUPE—7
HELENA FREDERICK MARDO COMEDY TRIO
WALTONE & WILLISON LEW WELLS
KINEDROME

FREE BAND CONCERTS

By Cook's Military Band Every Afternoon and Night.

NEW ROLLER RINK

Two Sessions Daily.

A DREAMLAND OF NOVEL BEAUTY

Something New Every Week.

ADMISSION 10c. Children, accompanied by parents, Free



Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Douche. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions indispensable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

For sale by T. P. TAYLOR & CO., Druggists, 3d and Jeff. and 332 4th.

Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria.

The Seelbach Roof Garden Open

Every Evening From 6 to 1.

A LA CARTE SERVICE. MUSIC.

TUNNEL HILL PICNIC.

26th ANNUAL

AUGUST 4, 1906, KENTUCKY'S GREATEST PICNIC. L. and N. will sell one-half-fare tickets. 75c on special train, leaving Louisville 7:30 a. m.

Every Night (Sunday Included) at 8:30 Sharp.

JOCKEY CLUB PARK

Every Night (Sunday Included) at 8:30 Sharp.

Gregory's Moscow and $1,000 Fireworks Display

300—Performers—300 100 Beautiful Russian Dancing Girls. Big Military Band. Acres of Scenery. Thrilling Riot Scenes. Cossacks, Dragoons, Revolutionists.

General Admission, Including Seat in Grand Stand, 25c. Reserved Seats 50c. Club House 75c. Box Seats $1.00.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.
LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.
MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First issued as the
Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year $6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year.. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month 75
Weekly edition, one year 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered .... 10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered. 1 month. 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages ....1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages..........2 cents
28, 32, 40 and 48 pages.............3 cents

Telephone Numbers.

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276	276	
1340	1340	

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

SUNDAY..............JULY 29, 1906

Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal of 26, 28, 32 or 40 pages must put on the envelope a three-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

A Practical Argument.

That Louisville is badly in need of a new system of sewerage has passed the stage of argument by the practically unanimous action of the City Council in providing for the most approved system, and that of the Legislature in authorizing a vote of the people in November upon the question of issuing bonds to the amount of $4,000,000 in payment of the work. In the meantime, expert engineers have been employed and maps are in course of preparation for the purpose of devising the latest and most approved system of sanitary drainage, which shall dispose separately of the sewage proper, the waste from dwellings and factories and the flood waters which fall in rain upon the streets and roofs of houses. It is proposed between now and November to have the proper surveys completed and plans adopted by the experts and approved by the Sewer Board so far perfected as to be submitted to the public judgment, to enable the people to vote intelligently upon the bond issue.

The older portion of the city, extending southward to Broadway, and in some places farther, is reasonably well provided with drainage by means of sewers which empty into the river, either directly, or, as in some instances, through Beargrass creek. But the rapid extension of the city to the south, with no consequent provision for the sewerage and drainage of that large area, has brought about a condition which cannot well be realized by those who do not live within it, and which has made the project of a new and adequate sewer system a necessity of the first importance. The extensive plane occupied by the newer portion of the city and upon which its future accessions of population and its new industries will be chiefly located, has such slight fall that even rains which are not regarded as excessive cause great inconvenience, while those with a precipitation at the rate of an inch an hour produce floods which in some localities suspend street car or other travel, overflow cellars and cause serious damage as well as great inconvenience.

Practical illustration of these facts was furnished by the rain which fell between midnight and daylight yesterday morning, not continuously, but with intermissions, the total rainfall registered at the Federal station 1.18 of an inch. In South Louisville and Parkland the street car tracks were completely submerged until morning, while the water at the corner of Hill and Seventh streets was six or seven feet deep in that portion of Hill street which passes under the L. and N. tracks. All the cellars in South Louisville and many in Parkland were filled with water while all the commons in South Louisville were submerged until nearly noon Saturday. And so the report goes with similar details in all the extensive areas south of Broadway unprovided with sewers or having those of a capacity inadequate to carry off the water with sufficient rapidity.

These details could be extended much further, the waters deepening and extending superficially southward until, in the low grounds and sloughs in the Oakland suburb, they assumed the proportions of an extensive lake or river. The amount of inconvenience or actual loss to persons residing in that portion of the city cannot well be estimated, while such conditions at this season of the year with the hot sun pouring down upon the ground sodden with water, are a menace to health which cannot be disregarded.

The occurrence of such rain at this time, so forcibly impressing upon us the necessity of the projected sewer system, is a good practical, object lesson. It is confirmatory of the wisdom of the Commercial Club, which a year ago brought the subject to the attention of the people of Louisville, and took the initiatory steps for carrying out the project formulated by it, which has received such emphatic approval in all quarters, including that of the Legislature, action by which was necessary to place it in line of execution. What is needed now, is a similar expression of unanimity at the polls in November. There is nothing which so nearly affects the future prosperity of Louisville as this, and it is well that the people should take notice of such reminders as is presented by this summer rain, and by their vote in November insure the success of the project.

Louisville's Proposed University.

When definite steps were taken the past week toward merging the two movements to provide for Louisville a great university fresh impetus was given a noble project. The imagination of the loyal Louisville is thrilled and pleased at the prospect of having here a mighty institution that shall draw the youths of the land and implant in them learning which shall make for the glory and grandeur of the nation and the uplift of the race. It sees Louisville making strides as a center of education, a headquarters of scholarship, a hub of scientific research and academic progress. It sees a place happily situated—a city that is national, not sectional, in reach of and on friendly terms with South, North, East and West—grasping the greatness and eminence that should be hers and shedding her civilization on the world.

There should be no lagging in the task. Above all, there should be no halt, no abandonment.

In mapping out the scheme of organization of the proposed university it surely is not amiss to suggest to the promoters that they bear in mind the institutions already existing in Louisville as possible branches of the greater structure, and to the heads of these institutions the advantage to themselves, to Louisville and to the cause of education that would arise from affiliation with the proposed university. There are now in Louisville a half-dozen schools of medicine, two divinity schools, two colleges and other institutions of an educational purpose. Not one of them need lose its individuality and yet all worthy might be absorbed as units in the make-up of the university. The idea is to perfect a system similar to that of Oxford, for instance. This virile English university is a combination of distinctive colleges, each of which is complete in itself. The rivalry among these separate colleges is as keen as if they were not allied as component parts of the organization known as Oxford University. The faculties are different, but they are all kept to a high standard by the prestige and pride of Oxford.

Such an arrangement would presuppose the creation of one central board of examiners, either appointed from the faculties of the various schools, or chosen according to some plan to be agreed upon by the officers of the enterprise involved. A central examining board, composed of professional men of high attainments, would mean the exaction from the graduates of all the colleges the same degree of proficiency; it would set the mark to which the classes would have to reach; it would maintain the lofty dignity of the university and its affiliated colleges. No one school would have an advantage over any other. All would be on the same plane, with that plane an elevated one.

The colleges being thus units, forming the whole, the students, who matriculate in the univeristy would be at liberty to choose their instructors. If a young man studies medicine, for illustration, he might attend the lectures on anatomy at one school, and on materia medica at another. In this way he would be enabled to select the instructor most suited to his educational needs.

Such a university system as this is, of course, no experiment. It has been found not only feasible, but superbly successful. In Louisville the plan would result in the instant creation of an educational institution of magnitude. It would exalt the several colleges in status and in standard. It would mean to start the university with an attendance of some 3,000 or more students. It would be to take the old material at hand instead of waiting for the evolution of the new. It would make homogeneousness out of heterogeneousness. It would make one vast fabric out of loose threads. And by adding to these integers an academic course, a scientific course, a music course, and so on, Louisville's university would leap into life full-grown.

This is ventured as a suggestion. Is it not worth considering?

Some Slander Refuted.

An exposure of imaginative, self-appointed and sensational "muck-rakers" who have been pretending to "expose" foul conditions prevalent among the Southern cotton mills is made in the Courier-Journal this morning. The article is from the pen of Miss Gertrude Beeks, who, as secretary of the Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation, made a trip among the mills of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama for a careful and exhaustive study of the lives and homes of the operatives and of their treatment by the millowners. A person occupying her position naturally would be a fastidious and merciless investigator, whose sympathies with employes would beget a disposition to deal harshly with employers guilty of the barbarism which has been ascribed to them by the aforesaid pencilers. Yet, with all her eagerness to discover and right the supposed wrongs, Miss Beeks is forced by her researches to admit that, with a very few and trivial exceptions, the conditions existing among the workers in the Southern cotton mills are praiseworthy. She finds that as a rule the millowners are of a philanthropic impulse, and, far from making life a terror for the humble workers at their spindles, they take pains to improve day by day the lot of the toilers and their families. In most cases, pretty little house on attractive sites, with gardens, are built by the millowners and rented to the employes at a nominal figure, to meet the cost of repairs, improvements and taxes. In some instances schools are provided for employes and their families, and medical service is furnished, in addition. Some companies supply libraries, playgrounds, roller skating rinks, dance halls, auditoriums, tennis courts and swimming pools. Now and then entertainments are given for the diversion and amusement of the operatives and their people.

As for the problem of child labor, Miss Beeks ascertains that far too many children are employed in the mills; nevertheless, the conditions of child life are, as a result of the employment given by the mills, so far above the miserable conditions which existed among them prior to the advent of the mills as to make glad the heart of the humanitarian. In this connection Miss Beeks writes:

"The scarcity of labor is not only caused by the increase in the number of mills, but by the hesitation on the part of immigrants to enter the South. This is due partly to the sensational literature which has painted such dark and forbidding pictures. This literature, which has been published supposedly in the interest of the children, has operated against them and actually accentuated child labor."

Here is a well-aimed rap at the unbridled and flighty slingers of "muck." An honest, conscientious and well-informed criticism of any industrial situation or institution is a quite different thing from the practce which has become a fad of the day. Miss Beeks presents plain evidence of the falsehoods told by these faddists concerning the cotton mills. If they had told the truth they might have done some good; since they did not, they have done harm in every direction. The one compensation the American people get for the dishonest garrulity of these fellows lies in the harm they do themselves and their profession. They aim at others and they shoot themselves.

Inspection Laws.

The Secretary of Agriculture has made public the regulations that he has adopted for the inspection of meat products for interstate and foreign trade, but not those which cover interstate transportation. Now the latter are the chief matters of which the Federal Government has direct jurisdiction. However, Section 87, Article I., of the Federal Constitution, which defines the power of Congress, gives it authority to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or any department or officer thereof. Under this general clause the Federal Government has exercised a good deal of authority not otherwise granted. But it is confined to cases of necessity.

There is a very general feeling in favor of the rigid enforcement of the laws against impure foods, drinks and medicines. But this popular sentiment does not in any degree enlarge the powers of the Federal Government or restrict those of the States. The Supreme Court, in a case where there was an attempt to limit the power of a trust, decided that manufacturing is not commerce. That means, in its legal effect, that Congress cannot regulate manufacturing. Nevertheless, the rules adopted by the Department of Agriculture seem to mean that the regulation of the manufacturing of food products is intended. It is declared that they shall cover all slaughtering, packing, meat canning, salting, etc., in establishments whose products enter, "in whole or in part," into interstate commerce. This seems to mean that the Department of Agriculture thinks it can regulate manufacturing in any establishment which ships one pound of meat to another State. It seems to be assumed that, as Congress can regulate interstate and foreign commerce, it can regulate any establishment that engages in such commerce to any extent whatever. Without discussing the correctness of this doctrine, it is sufficient to say that it raises a question of vast importance to the people concerned, and that it must be passed upon by the lawful tribunals. It is extremely probable that in carrying out these regulations it will be necessary to consult the Federal Courts to ascertain how far the regulations are in accord with the power which Congress has conferred, or may constitutionally confer, on the Department of Agriculture. It can hardly be questioned that Congress may prohibit the entrance of diseased meats into interstate commerce, but how far it may regulate the manufacture of goods for use in the State, because the same party produces meat for sale in another State, is quite a different question.

There is no doubt that the power to prevent or punish adulteration resides somewhere. But it is generally admitted that much of the power is in the State Legislatures. The Federal Government gets what authority it possesses in the premises from its control of interstate and foreign commerce. So important were the State inspection laws in the opinion of the makers of the Federal Constitution that they left in the State the power to impose import and export duties so far as that might be necessary for purposes of inspection. Section 10 of the first article of the Constitution declares that "no State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any impost on duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws." While this provision is not directly in point, it shows to what extent the framers of the Constitution intended that the States might go in this very important matter of inspection. There is absolutely no good reason for the States neglecting their duties in this respect, for there is yet grave doubt to what extent the Federal regulations can be enforced. The men affected by it have the best legal advice, and will be sure to subject these regulations to a most rigid constitutional test. At the same time, the right of the Federal Government to exclude bad meats from interstate and foreign commerce is not seriously controverted. The question of the manufacture of these products turns on different principles, but it can certainly be prohibited by State regulation.

Women's Wear.

Miss Abby S. Mayhew, of the University of Wisconsin, condemns peek-a-boo waists, tight lacing and petticoats, and comes out in favor of large shoes, low necks and round garters. She declares that women are never going to be free as long as they wear petticoats.

Peek-a-boo waists have already been attacked by the clergy. Tight lacing has been the bete noir of medical discussion for some generations. The essential point, therefore, in Miss Mayhew's crusade is the attack upon petticoats. How far that is intended to extend can only be inferred from the remark that the ladies ought to wear a gymnasium-like costume. This appears to be a declaration in favor of a sort of dress that permits the largest possible freedom of movement, and this would involve the discarding of clinging robes as well as of petticoats.

It is to be remarked that the clothes worn by men are the result of an evolution which covered many centuries. In old times men wore tunics, togas and the like, or, in modern parlance, robes, gowns or petticoats, which greatly interfered with the free movement of the limbs. They also wore raiment much more gorgeous in its coloring than the dress of to-day. It is a frequent remark of scientists that the males of birds are distinguished by a more brilliant plumage than the females, and this more gorgeous dress is explained to be necessary to catch the favorable regards of the females, which have a well-developed love of the beautiful. In the middle ages the men imitated the birds in decking themselves in garments of many colors, but this has given way to other considerations. Men have not only discarded the bright and variegated coloring of other days, but they have adopted a species of dress that permits greater freedom of movement and much more solid comfort than heretofore. But appeals to the fair sex to imitate this greater simplicity and comfort have generally been made in vain.

Whether women ought to vote or not is a question of controversy even among the women themselves, and many assert that a majority do not want suffrage. But whether women ought to regulate their own styles of dress is a question concerning which there is practically no difference of opinion, at least among the ladies themselves. Mere men have indeed interfered and given their advice in such matters, with the result that they have been advised to "go hang," like Ahitophel of old, when his counsel was disregarded. It is clear, therefore, if the women desire to be free, after the manner described by Miss Mayhew, they themselves must strike the blow. But even Miss Mayhew does not expect this great reform within less than a century, so those of us who are now on earth may as well make up our minds to submit to petticoat government as long as we live. And we might do worse.

It may be a coincidence and not a matter of cause and effect that in very hot weather an ice man's scales do not weigh as much ice to the pound as when the temperature is low. In New York lately the deficit in weight of the ice delivered from wagons was so great that there was a general hold-up and inspection of the scales. Out of 689 sets seized, seventy-eight showed a deficit in weight recorded of from twenty to forty pounds in every hundred. Singularly enough there was no case in which the difference was against the dealer. In many other cities similar phenomena have been observed sufficient to lead to many arrests for swindling in short weight of ice.

After seventy-three years of life largely devoted to politics Senator Platt advises young men "not to go into politics." He says his three sons took his advice and went into other business. This shows that the aged Senator is speaking of politics as a business. Undoubtedly his advice not to adopt politics as a business is worthy of attention from young men. There are a few prizes in this lottery, but there are innumerable blanks.

"The fact," writes a "Bachelor Maid," "that so many of our bachelor maids who are capable of financial independence choose to remain maids is significant of woman's judgment of man's morality when she is free to render a judgment unbiased." Perhaps. But it is also a fact that many bachelor maids remain maids because men, whether wisely or unwisely, do not usually seek wives among "bachelor maids."

The past week has seen several welcome proofs in Kentucky that officers of the law can protect prisoners from mobs wherever these officers are brave enough to do their duty.

Is the modern slang "skidoo" any improvement on the old slang "skedaddle?"

VACATION

For Everybody But Cupid At the Capital.

WORKED OVERTIME WITH THE TAFT PARTY.

SOUTHERN CONGRESSMAN TO WED IN LOUISVILLE.

BEAUTIFUL MISS TOWNSEND.

Washington, July 28.—[Special.]—Cupid finds some mischief still for idle hands to do, especially during the vacation of Congress. All the unattached and semi-detached M. C.'s that are off the anxious bench in regard to the next election, are busy fixing up their sentimental fences, since school doesn't keep any more at the big house on the hill. It is the time for fond philanderings. Matrimonial projects ripen in the dog days and midsummer madnesses prevail among the mighty. That is, of course, if you are a Congressman. When the stress of politics is laid aside for a few brief months, then the Rate Bill and the Pure Food Bill take on a distinct domestic significance, and Appropriations and Ways and Means become committees of more serious import than ever, when the questions have grown personal and the little god of love is in the chair.

Object—matrimony, is the Congress gentleman's mid-summer motto. Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, set the ball a-rolling when he escorted to the altar where the very hottest of July suns was burning, Miss Josephine Boardman, of many millions and the Taft party. Oh! great, far-reaching Octopus-ian Taft party, how many crimes of a nuptial style of architecture are committed in thy name! If you were a Tafter and unwed and desire to stay so, you'd better cross your fingers quick and cry "King's ex," or the goblins will get you, too. It's lovely to telescope time and trouble and to become a bride and grandmama on the self-same day, as Miss Boardman did.

And then Bourke Cockran, he of the priestly visage whose persuasive tongue could lure the heart out of an artichoke, if he hadn't gone a-Tafting last year, he wouldn't be getting ready to be married now. What heavy penalties fate inflicts upon the innocent and unwary. Miss Ide, the future Mrs. Cockran, daughter of the Governor of the Philippines, is said to be a very pretty girl by the other Tafters, her compagnons de voyage from Manila to Japan and China. She is young enough to be the daughter, with many years to spare, of her future lord. Representative and Mrs. Cockran will likely be among the smartest of Washington entertainers next winter. The Congressman has a beautiful home on Sixteenth street, recently remodeled, just off Scott Circle. It was occupied last year by the Secretary of State. Mr. Cockran is a devoted Catholic.

Another tender little romance in the House of Representatives, is going to culminate to the tune of wedding bells before the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock. Not that anybody's admitting anything at all, but things seen are mightier than things heard and even the most inhuman reporter in the press gallery of the House, knew that a certain doughty Southern on the floor was dead in love, and saw, with the insight of his own experience, that things were coming fast the Congressman's way, hands down. The girl is from Kentucky, such a dainty slip of a thing, just sweet and twenty, with the loviliest soft grey eyes in all the country side. The man is from a far off Southern State, an embodiment of old-time Southern chivalry, twenty and another twenty, too—just twice her age. She is his second love. The first lies sleeping under the palmettoes, these five years gone. Last winter the man and the girl met at a ball in Washington. And then—you know—you've been there yourself. How little variation there is to the fine old theme! And after that, the days were empty ones indeed to the ardent Southren statesman that were unilluminated by the light from two splendid grey eyes. So lunches at the capitol in solitude a deux, even admidst the seething multitude, became a chronic institution of the day's proceedings to one man anyhow. People wondered that so young a girl should be so absorbed in Interstate Commerce and railroad rate questions. Was she writing a book on political economy? Only the man's colleagues guessed and knew the meaning of his skyward glances where the ladies sat. His burning eloquence was all for her. And the two dear innocents fancied the affair was a secret between themselves; oculists should give reduced rates to Cupid.

Just before the close of Congress the man with a proprietory pride that he never dreamed was potent to the naked eye, introduced the pretty girl to Senator Tillman. "Oho! Oho," quoth that distinguished statesman, with a congratulatory slap upon the happy Congressman's shoulder, "does this mean anything my boy?" And the lovers are wondering who told! There is to be a wedding in September in the good old town of Louisville, a flitting for the honeymoon way down to where the orange blossoms grow, and a residence throughout the next congressional season at one of the smart hotels of Washington. Congressmen will do these things, even the most harmless of them.

* * *

Great Blow To Washington.

The death of the most beautiful woman who ever figured in Washington society, Mary Leiter, afterward Lady Curzon, of Keddleston, was a great shock. So flawless was the beauty of old Joe Leiter's daughter here away back in the eighties, and so conspicuous her vogue, that this pampered creature seldom appeared on the streets of Washington without being heavily veiled, both to preserve her complexion and to thwart the regard of the curious. Her younger sister, Daisy, now Countess of Suffolk, has the same flower-like charm. The magnificent Leiter homestead on Dupont Circle, a picturesque jungle of laurel and rhododendron is especially an object of interest this week to the rubberneck wagoners. The megaphone man throws in a treatise on the recent demise of Lady Curzon without extra charge.

Decidedly the most beautiful of Washington heiresses now is the debutante, Miss Mathilde Townsend, dashing and chic, whose tresses are a treasure of silken light. She was presented at court the other day in the same bunch with Alice, spouse of "Senator" Longworth, as the Britishers put it. But Mathilde had Mistress Alice outbeautified a hundred to one. The English don't think our princess pretty, although she has trained up Nick most beautifully to be a model American husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Syme and their brace of young hopefuls, Masters Sam and Lysander Syme, have been enjoying their outing at Great Falls, an idyllically lovely spot on the Potomac, a few miles from Washington. Mrs. Syme is one of the handsome Kentucky colonists at the Capital. As Miss Vevie Forsythe not many years ago she was the reigning belle of Harrodsburg. Her brother, Dr. Forsythe, with his family, lives near her at the Wyoming. Mrs. Syme is active in the social and literary life of Washington. She is president of that very recherche organization of bright women, the Cultus Club, whose object is literary research and intellectual progressiveness. Another officer of the Cultus Club is Mrs. C. K. Berryman, who has just enjoyed a month's visit to Frankfort and other portions of Kentucky, the old home of her husband, the eminent cartoonist.

Mr. Conrad Syme is one of the notably rising young lawyers of Washington. He is retained as counsel on many important Government cases. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Syme on Eighteenth street, where they give so many and such attractive little entertainments, is full of beautiful and rare objects. Uniquely interesting is a large oil painting of the village of Duluth, straggling and sparsely settled as it was in those days when Proctor Knott immortalized it in his celebrated speech. Mr. and Mrs. Syme are both musicians, the former playing sweetly on the violin.

* * *

Notes of the Capitol.

Judge J. L. Manring, a large coal operator of Middlesboro, has been stopping a few days at the Raliegh. Judge Manring is the city judge of his town and a large coal operator. He has been prominently mentioned as a candidate for Congress.

Mrs. C. C. Moore, of Lexington, has completed a visit of some length to her son, Mr. C. C. Moore, of Washington, prominently identified with the Bureau of Chemistry of the Agricultural Department. Mr. Moore has recently lost his wife, one of the very beautiful women of the Kentucky colony in Washington. Mrs. Mary Moore Brent, of Lexington, who is a frequent guest of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Atkins, in Washington, is spending the summer with her son-in-law and daughter, President and Mrs. Charles Dabney, of the Cincinnati University.

Justice Harlan, with his wife and daughter, is summering in Canada at Point du Pic.

Mrs. Seth Sheppard, formerly Miss Jarvis, of Louisville, wife of the Chief Justice of the District, with her husband and her sister, Miss Jarvis, is spending the summmer at South Yarmouth, Mass.

From Hopkinsville, at the Ebbitt very recently, have been Mr. James Breathitt and his son, James Breathitt, Jr., and T. W. Long.

A Louisville party at the New Willard consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Flexner, their young son, Edward Flexner, Jr.; H. M. Flexner, E. H. Meanley. Other Louisvillians have been Mrs. McReynolds and Mrs. Zoveer. They were at the Shoreham.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Henderson, of Ashland, were in town a few days, en route East. A Henderson (Ky.) party that made a short stop in Washington was made up of Mrs. Mary D. Schlamp and her two daughters, Misses Clara and Mabel Schlamp. Other Kentucky visitors have been J. E. and W. W. Higginbotham, of Danville; John Sheehan, of Lexington; William Coffin, of Middlesboro; C. W. and R. H. Haynes, of Marion.

Mrs. Dabney Crenshaw, formerly Miss Clay, of Lexington, with her daughters, is spending the summer at Basic City, Va.

Prominent in the gay whirl at Sweet Chalybeate Springs, Va., are Miss Vance, of Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. Moorhead, of Ashland; Mr. Crawford, of Louisville.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert H. Fletcher, who have been the guests of Capt. Fletcher's father, Dr. Robert Fletcher, in Washington, at the Portland, have left to spend the summer with relatives in Louisville and other parts of Kentucky.

Mr. E. E. Owens and wife, of Lexington, have been spending a few days in Washington.

DAISY FITZHUGH AYRES.

INTERESTING FACTS REGARDING THE BIRTHPLACE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

In the current issue of the Hodgenville Herald, Messrs. Williams & Handley, attorneys for the Lincoln Memorial Association, publish a statement embracing a strong array of facts to prove that Larue county is the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln. Their article is as follows:

There appeared in the Louisville Courier-Journal, of the issue of June 10, 1906, a signed article by the Hon. John W. Lewis, of Springfield, Washington county, Ky., by which he attempts to raise a doubt in the minds of the American people as to the certainty of the place of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, using in this attempt the traditional statement, supposed to have been made by an old man (William Hardesty), who lived and died in that county.

He bases Washington county's claim upon the statement made by this old man, in connection with the fact, as shown by the records in that county, that Thomas Lincoln was married to Nancy Hanks in Washington county June 12, 1806, and says that the burden of proving the birthplace is on Larue county. While we do not assume the burden of establishing the fact that Abraham Lincoln was born in Larue county, for this fact having been handed down from Lincoln's parents to the President, and through him to the American people, and like all other incidents of like character, has been established by these unquestioned statements of the very persons who had the best right to know the exact spot and the first right to be heard and be believed. We say established, because it is admitted that Abraham Lincoln himself wrote to the Clerk of the Hardin County Court, while President of the United States, that his father, Thomas Lincoln, and his mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, told him that he was born in Hardin county (that part which is now Larue.) It is admitted, then, that Abraham Lincoln made the statement in writing, over his signature, that his parents had designated to him as the spot of his birth the point now claimed by the Lincoln Memorial Association on behalf of the American people. Until some good reason is shown for believing that Abraham Lincoln was mistaken when he said his parents had told him that he was born in Hardin county, or that his parents were mistaken in the location of the place of birth of their illustrious son, it would be useless and presumptuous to go behind such a statement of facts with reference to the place where this event took place, which in after years proved to be so momentous to the country of the boy who was born on the banks of the south fork of Nolin river, in Larue county, Kentucky. Yet, in order to relieve the minds of the present generation of American readers of any indecision that might be brought about by the article written as to the proper course to pursue in aiding this commendable enterprise undertaken by the Lincoln Memorial Association, which it seems to us that the writer of the article hopes to bring about, we submit to the American people, in addition to the undenied statements of Thomas and Nancy Lincoln, the statements of the old pioneers of Hardin county, which are the best evidences now obtainable.

* * *

Upon the question of the marriage of Thomas Lincoln to Nancy Hanks in Washington county, Kentucky, we raise no question. It is conceded to be true. Upon the proposition that William Hardesty was a respected citizen of his county we make no comment, supposing this statement to be also true, but his memory regarding the statements attributed to him relative to the birthplace of Mr. Lincoln is very faulty, and he stands alone in this effort to refute the statements of Mr. Lincoln's parents, as well as the statements hereinafter quoted.

The strongest reason we have for saying that Lincoln was born in Hardin county (now Larue) is this statement of Lincoln himself. We venture to say that nine out of every ten boys who have reached their majority, in America to-day, can tell you in what State and county they were born. Try the experiment of asking some, and a very small per cent. will be able to tell you where their parents were married. Most all parents, it seems, teach their children where they were born. The desire to know the place of its birth seems to be born with the child, and the same curiosity does not exist with reference to the place of marriage of its parents. The assumption that Lincoln was misled as to the place of marriage, and was also misled as to the place of his birth, is, we think, a very erroneous conclusion, and a very unreliable way to construct an argument. Mr. Lincoln having had the statement from his parents that he was born in Hardin county, would naturally conclude or infer in after years that they were married in this county, and hence the letter of inquiry to the Clerk of the Hardin County Court. If we had to rely alone upon inferences, as does the claimant from Washington county, this inference would be more reasonable than his argument in behalf of his claim.

We make no criticism, but with all due respect and the kindest of feeling for the gentleman making the claim for Washington county, we must say that his article is much belated, ill-timed and could not have been written with any hope of permanently changing the opinion of the American people.

To show how this claim is regarded by the people of Kentucky we cite the fact that the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky in March, 1906, without question from any representative or citizen of the State, with the acquiescence of the Representative from Washington county, who must have been in touch with constituents, appropriated a sum of money to aid in erecting a memorial slab in Larue county, Kentucky, in honor of the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln.

While we concede that Abraham Lincoln's grandfather was a land-owner in Washington county long prior to the birth of his grandson, the Representative of Washington county's claim is compelled to admit the fact that the records of the Hardin County Court Clerk's office show that Thomas Lincoln, the father of Abraham Lincoln, was a land-owner in Hardin county from the second day of September, 1803, to the seventeenth day of October, 1814, which covers the period of Abraham Lincoln's birth.

While we admit that neither of these facts could be regarded as in themselves establishing the place of Lincoln's birth, yet, when considered in that connection, the Hardin county record will, "as one hand washes the other," neutralize the claim based on the Washington county record.

* * *

A few of the old residents and pioneers of Hardin county, who were still living when Lincoln came into prominence, who lived near him at the date of his birth and who made statements at the time of his election to the presidency with reference to the place of his birth and whose statements are hereinafter set forth are as follows:

Conrad Walters and Peggy Walters, his wife, and their son, James L. Walters; George Brownfield, Abraham Enlow, Nehemiah Keith, William Cessna, Jack McDougal, Mrs. Mary Kirkpatrick and Charles Friend, all of whom were honorable citizens in their day and whose descendants to-day are numbered among the best people in this section of the State.

We have proven by affidavits of David T. Brownfield, aged sixty-nine years, and by his brother, John Brownfield, Sr., aged eighty-six years, that their father, George Brownfield, settled on the south fork of Nolin in 1790, less than two miles from the place of Abraham Lincoln's birth; that he was living at this place at the time of Lincoln's birth, to-wit: February, 1809; that he knew the Lincoln family well, both before and after the birth of the President; and these affiants heard their father make the statement a number of times that Abraham Lincoln was born in Larue county (then a part of Hardin). We further proved by the affiant, John Brownfield, Sr., that Lincoln was born at this point by a statement to this effect made to him by William Cessna, who was County Judge of Larue county many years ago. The affiant, David T. Brownfield, made the additional statement that he visited Mr. Lincoln at the White House in July, 1861. Mr. Brownfield, being a resident of Larue county himself, living in sight of the Lincoln birthplace, asked Mr. Lincoln where he was born, desiring, as he says, to hear the statement from Lincoln's own lips, and Lincoln told him he was born at Cave Spring about two and one-half miles south of Hodgenville and that the farm was situated on the road known in early days as the Hodgen's Mill and Aetna Furnace road. David T. Brownfield makes the further statement in his affidavit that he knew Abraham Enlow and Charles Friend, two early pioneers of this section, who were living in this county at the time of Abraham Lincoln's birth; that each of them told him that the old Creal farm, two and a half miles south of Hodgenville, was the place where Abraham Lincoln was born.

* * *

We show by the affidavit of John C. Friend that Abraham Enlow, whose mother, familiarly known at the time as "old granny Rathbone" (Rathbone being her last husband's name), made the statement that Lincoln was born in Larue county and that he had this fact indelibly imprinted upon his mind by the fact that he loaned Thomas Lincoln the horse upon which he rode after the midwife, young Enlow being at the time on his way to the old mill with a "turn" of corn and was accosted at or near the Lincoln farm and asked for the use of the horse. It is claimed by some that Abraham Enlow turned back and went after his mother himself, but the only affidavit on the question states that he loaned the horse to Thomas Lincoln and waited near the Lincoln homestead for its return. It is a matter of common report in Larue county that Abraham Enlow for a number of years thought that this act of kindness caused the parents of Mr. Lincoln to name him "Abraham," until he learned in after years that it was a family name of the Lincolns.

* * *

We show by the sworn statement of W. D. Keith, of Buffalo, Ky., that his father, Nehemiah Keith, whose mother was a Larue, made the statement to his son, the affiant, that he was an early playmate of Abraham Lincoln; that he was born not far from the Lincoln home, and that his mother, affiant's grandmother, was present at the birth of young Abraham Lincoln, and this old man, Nehemiah Keith, fixed the place on Nolin, on the Lincoln farm in Larue county, Kentucky.

* * *

Margaret (Peggy) Walters, who was a Larue before marriage, stated about the time that Lincoln was coming into prominence, and at different times during the war of 1861, that Lincoln was born on what is now known as the Lincoln farm, on the south fork of Nolin in Larue county, Kentucky; that she lived about one mile from the Lincoln home; that she was present in the Lincoln home at the time of young Lincoln's birth. This is shown by the affidavits of her grandson, Thomas C. Walters; of her son, James L. Walters; of her nephew, Amos Walters, and of Richard W. Creal. She, on one occasion, in company with young Creal and his father, walked out to the spring and pointed out to them the exact spot where Lincoln was born. This latter fact is shown by the Affidavit of R. W. Creal, who further testifies that a few days after this occurrence he went in company with his father to Jack McDougal's, then an old man, who stated to them that Lincoln was born on this farm in Larue county.

* * *

We show by the statement of John C. Creal (former County Judge of LaRue county for sixteen years), the standing, integrity and moral character of the various witnesses whose affidavits have been taken, and we further show by his affidavit the contents of an affidavit made by James L. Walters (the original of which the judge retains and gives us a copy) in which James L. Walters, son of Peggy Walters, states it was always understood that "Abe" was born on this farm in Larue county and that he, James Walters, knew "Abe" Lincoln at the time he lived with his parents on this farm. Judge Creal further testifies to the character of Peggy Walters, who was a most estimable woman.

The Hon. Robert Enlow, Representative in the last two General Assemblies from Larue county, makes affidavit that his grandmother, name Kirkpatrick, said in his presence that she knew of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, and knew that he was born on the farm in question in Larue county, Kentucky. She further stated to him that his great-grandmother on his father's side was sent for by the Lincoln family to perform the services of midwife at the birth of Abraham Lincoln. That this old lady (whose name was Rathbone at that time, having remarried) was a practicing physician. These statements were made from her own personal knowledge, and were occasioned by discussion whether Lincoln was born on Nolin or Knob creek, both being in Larue county. The affidavits of Amos Walters and James L. Walters are here given in full:

"My name is James L. Walters, and I was eighty-five (85) years old on the 14th day of June, 1890. I was born in Hardin county, in that part that is now Larue. I knew 'Abe' Lincoln when he was a very small boy. I suppose he was five or six years old. He lived with his parents on the place that is now called the Lincoln farm, and the same upon which Mrs. Mary Creal now lives. I remember on one occasion I was riding behind my mother on horseback. We were going to my grandfather Enlow's, who lived above Hodgenville, and I saw Thomas Lincoln and Abe was with him, but had no clothes on except his shirt. It was always at that time understood that Abe was born on the place where they then lived, as above stated, just on the knoll above and east of the spring. I remember of seeing the old house often. Given under my hand this October 18, 1890.

"JAMES L. WALTERS."

"I, W. H. Hamilton, clerk of the Larue County Court in the State of Kentucky, certify that I have known James L. Walters for forty-six years and know him to be a gentleman of truth in every sense of the word, and I believe the statement above made my him is true from what I have heard for many years back. This October 18, 1890. Sworn to before me by James L. Walters this October 18, 1890.

"W. H. HAMILTON, Clerk."

* * *

The following is the affidavit of Amos Walters:

"My name is Amos Walters. I live in Larue county, about two miles from the town of Hodgenville, and am a farmer. I was born in this county (Larue) in 1841, and I have made this my home all my life. I had an aunt by the name of 'Peggy' Walters, who was present at the Lincoln home the night Abraham Lincoln was born. She, together with my uncle, Conrad Walters, lived in that vicinity, about one mile from the Lincoln place. Some time before the death of my aunt, and about the time Mr. Lincoln was coming into prominence, I heard my old aunt make this statement: that she recollected very well the birth of Mr. Lincoln; that she was present at the time of his birth; that she knew the father and mother of Mr. Lincoln; that he was born in the cabin near the old spring on the farm now owned and controlled by the Lincoln Memorial Association, in Larue county, Kentucky. Affiant states further that his aunt at the time of this conversation was quite an old woman, but her mind was bright and her memory was clear on this statement. AMOS WALTERS."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me by Amos Walters this 30th day of June, 1906.

"CHARLES WILLIAMS,
"Notary Public, Larue County."

* * *

The inscription on Peggy Walters' tombstone in the old South Fork burying ground, which stands beside that of her husband, Conrad Walters, on the south side of the creek, on the old home place near the Lincoln place, shows that Peggy Walters was born December 11, 1789, and died October 26, 1864, this gravestone being pointed out to us by her grandson. The record in the Hardin County Court Clerk's office shows that marriage license was issued to her and Conrad Walters September 11, 1804, showing her to have been in her fourteenth year at the date of her marriage, and according to date of Lincoln's birth had been married nearly five years when Abraham Lincoln was born. The affidavit of James L. Walters, her son, which gives his age at eighty-five in the year 1890, places his birth in the year 1805, showing that Peggy Walters had been a wife for five years and a mother for four years before Abraham was born. These facts of themselves independent of the other testimony do not show anything material with reference to the place of birth, but are cited for the reason that in connection with the sworn affidavits of the various witnesses who testify with reference to the statements of Peggy Walters, they show not only the possibility, but the strong probability of their truth.

We have obtained the above facts, which are the best obtainable at this late day, at some considerable trouble. Many more witnesses could be had testifying substantially to the facts, but this would be merely cumulative and we close the testimony with the submission of these facts to the public, believing that the American people will not be so unreasonable or critical as to demand more conclusive evidence of the birthplace of this great American, when the fact has been unquestioned and acquiesced in until all of the original evidence has passed away by the death of the people who lived near the Lincolns at the time of the birth and who could have testified to the place of their own personal knowledge. The affidavits of these parties and certified copies of the records referred to herein are in the hands of the Lincoln Memorial Association, 74 Broadway, New York, and carbon copies of each are in the office of Williams & Handley, attorneys, Hodgenville, Ky.

WILLIAMS & HANDLEY,
Attorneys for the Lincoln Memorial Association.

LID PUT ON IN RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., July 28.—One of the most extensive crusades against gambling ever undertaken in this State is in progress, under direction of Sheriffs, who are following out instructions from Gov. Utter, it is said. Raids already have been made at several points, notably, at North Providence, a part of the town of Warwick, and at Narragansett Pier. The activity of the authorities is causing a general exodus of promoters of gambling from the State.

BUTCHER KILLS MAN WITH MEAT CLEAVER.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 28.—After quarreling for some time in the butcher shop of Michael Schmitt yesterday, Schmitt struck Charles M. Mommertz on the neck with a meat cleaver. Mommertz staggered outside with his head half severed from his body and died within a few moments. When the police arrived and arrested Schmitt he had resumed his work of chopping meat with the cleaver.

ON THE FUNNY BONE

Husbands Twain.

Observe the man, downcast and sad,
Without a word to say.
He wears this mien because, egad,
His little wife's away.

Observe the other man. Good laws,
He, too, bewails his lot.
We learn, on inquiry, because
His little wife is not.

* * *

A Hero.

"Chelly came to the rescue of a damsel in distress on the beach to-day."

"Saved her life?"

"No; saved her bathing suit. It was starting to rain and he had an umbrella."

* * *

This Awful Age.

"I think he is my affinity," murmured the sweet young girl.

"Are you not sure?" inquired the friend.

"Not quite. I haven't received the mercantile reports in full, as yet."

* * *

Crooked.

"That coal cart driver reminds me of a certain popular song."

"Why?"

"He's always in the weigh."

* * *

A Bard's Resolve.

If I had coin I'd wend my way
To pastures new, I wis;
And never spend another day
Composing rot like this.

* * *

Mean Man.

"And Miss Talkalot, the girl that you used to worship so. Do you love her still?"

"Yes; but I seldom see her that way. We're married now."

* * *

Who Knows?

The "Advice to the Lovelorn" editress was pensive.

They asked her why.

"Do you suppose anyone ever takes any of the advice I offer?" murmured she appealingly.

Nobody attempted to answer this question.

COME TO-DAY!

SELECT YOUR LOT, GET YOUR CARD AND PAY MONDAY.

DULANEY PLACE

Is a vast tract of land right in the center of the city. It has not remained vacant because it was not desirable land and not in demand, but because Mr. Dulaney would not sell. This is the first opportunity the public has had to buy in this magnificent tract and our sales for the past week show their wisdom and foresight.

It is the future residence section of Louisville, exclusively for white people.
It is entirely surrounded by pretty homes.
It has three of the best car lines in the city.
The Oak-street extension and another car line are promised.
It is the prettiest piece of land in Louisville.
It will soon be as pretty a residence section as any in the city.
It is right in the center of a growing city.

It is a city within a city.
It has a brighter future than any spot in the city.
It has more advantages than any subdivision in the city.
Building has already commenced.
It will build up more rapidly than any spot in the city.
It will be built up by a desirable class of people.
It is for white people only, forever.

Values will increase here more than in any subdivision in the city.
It is not a remote suburb where values are uncertain.
It is one of the highest and driest pieces of land in the city.
It is the most healthy spot in Louisville.
All lots are 30x148½ ft. and 30x135 ft.
The title to every lot is absolutely perfect.
The title is guaranteed by the Kentucky Title Company, forever.
It is selling more rapidly than any property in the city.

$25 Down, Then $2 Per Week Will Buy a Lot.

BUY NOW WHILE PRICES ARE LOWEST, AND LET THOSE WHO WAIT PAY YOU A PROFIT LATER.

We Are Selling Garland Ave. Lots for $15 to $15.50 Per Foot, Except Corners.
All the vacant lots across the street are held at $18 to $25 per foot. Garland avenue is brick paved; has water, sewer; both gases.

We Are Selling All Other Lots in This Magnificent Tract at $7 and $11 Foot, EXCEPT CORNERS
Which is much less than any property surrounding us can be bought for, though it be farther out.

COME AND INVESTIGATE

IF YOU CAN'T COME TO-DAY, COME TO-MORROW. IF YOU CAN'T COME, SEND YOUR WIFE.

Office Open Every Evening Till 8 O'clock and on Sunday.

Office: Twenty-second and Garland Ave.

Free Carriages to Show You Over the Property.

HOME PHONE 8109.

IN SPITE OF THE HEAVY RAIN FRIDAY NIGHT, DULANEY PLACE DID NOT SUFFER—IT IS HIGHER THAN PARKLAND.

HEARST'S MONEY

Makes Him Formidable Candidate For Governor.

ALL FOLLY TO TALK OF EFFECTIVE OPPOSITION

UNLESS SOMEBODY HAS A BARREL TO OPEN.

SINEWS OF WAR BADLY NEEDED

New York, July 28.—[Special.]—By the call sent out on Tuesday evening from the Hoffman House by Cord Meyer, chairman of the Democratic State Commitee, whose election was due to the dominant influence of William F. Sheehan in the party organization in 1904, another step has been taken to clear up the atmosphere of uncertainty and bring nearer the fight over the nomination for Governor. The committee is merely to meet and fix a date for the coming State Convention. No other business is to be transacted. This, in spite of the fact that for many months an idea prevailed that as soon as the State Committee met, Cord Meyer would resign as chairman and his successor would be chosen at the same session. The result was a wild scramble for the support of the various members, in which the followers of Judge Herrick, Belmont and Murphy all took part. But a short time ago the representative of August Belmont stated that he had enough votes pledged in committee to control the selection of its new chairman. This was due, many believed, to an alleged alliance Belmont had with Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, for the purpose. But all such talk has died out, Cord Meyer, Jr., has announced to his friends that he will not resign, and all factions appear to be content that he serve until the next State Committee chooses his successor.

In the opening of a massive work on the political history of New York State, by Congressman De Alva S. Alexander, two volumes of which have just been published, mention is made of the complexity of our politics and the difficulty of understanding them. Such politicians as Oliver Wolcott, a member of the first Cabinet of Washington; Daniel S. Dickinson and Thurlow Weed had complaints to make in this direction, and time has worked no improvement. To-day it is a fight of William R. Hearst against the field for the governorship. But many of the leaders who are for the New Yorker, and others who have cast their lot against him, have their individual axes to grind, and are only in harmony with their respective sides in so far as it allows them to hold their following intact by bowing to its sentiment.

Murphy's Attitude.

The case of Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader is one in point. Hearst is absolutely distasteful to him personally. Back in 1904, he had made up his mind to turn him down for a Tammany renomination for Congress, and would have done so had not Judge Parker interceded for the sake of harmony. That he loves Hearst any more to-day is very doubtful. But Murphy as a shrewd politician sees the great sentiment inside of his own organization for the editor, due, perhaps, as much as anything else to the overwhelming idea that Hearst was robbed of the mayoralty last fall, is informed by friends up the State of the sentiment there, knows that the McClellan wing cannot afford to indorse Hearst, and so comes out in favor of him because it is quite to his advantage to do so. Many up-the-State leaders are also for the New Yorker because he is the first man who has come to the front in many years willing to provide them with the sinews of war to build up their machines, which Republican victories since 1894 have put in a bad way.

It is folly to speak of any effective opposition to Hearst unless the men behind it are also willing to put up "a barrel" for the local leaders up the State, who need the money to grease their machines with. The Democratic party in the rural districts is as poor as church mice, and can't help worshiping Mammon. But the fact that Hearst, as the candidate of the Independent League, would be in a position to defeat any Democratic candidate other than himself has precluded the wealthy party men inherently opposed to him from starting any effective opposition to his nomination by the party on a scale of lavish expenditure.

* * *

Hotel For Working Women.

Some months back mention was made in this column of a new hotel for workingwomen then under construction. It has now been completed and will open for business on August 1. The hotel is called the Trowmart Inn, and it stands in the vicinity of Abingdon Square, a part of old New York that was fashionable thirty years back. The woman earning in excess of $15 a week or over thirty-five years of age can be accommodated. The rates are $5 a week if the woman occupies her room alone; $4.50 if she shares it with another. This also includes breakfast and dinner. Of course there are sitting rooms and a library and a piano and pianola. In addition the hotel has a sewing room with machines, cutting table and stoves for heating irons. There is also a laundry and drying room for the use of guests. Many do not believe that the present venture helps out the workinggirl as much as the Mills Hotel does the workingman. The great mass of female wageearners in New York do not earn more than $7 a week, and many not over six. This would make it impossible for them to patronize the new place. The problem of the present-day philanthropist is to establish a place for these legions at the rate of the Mills Hotel, $1.50 a week without board, and take them from their present surroundings, with all its moral disadvantages.

* * *

New York On Vacation.

It is estimated by railroad officials that more than 250,000 people have left old New York for the summer, which is an increase of 11 per cent. over last year. But they are swallowed up in the people of nearby cities at the same resorts. There are said to be at least 235,000 in New Jersey, and especially along the picturesque section from Normandie down to Sea Girt. Many spend three months of each year there, the men coming to business in the city every day. New York State, with its picturesque Saratoga, the Catskill mountains and the Adirondacks, is now caring for 200,000 summer guests. Long Island is caring for at least 60,000 more. The railroads and steamship lines as a result are very happy.

* * *

Mammoth Garage.

New York is to have the greatest automobile garage in the world. It will be erected at Broadway and Sixty-fourth street, and the building is to cost in the neighborhood of $650,000. There will be room for 1,500 machines. The building will be six stories high, with four large elevators to carry the machines from floor to floor. The garage will have 173 feet frontage on Broadway and 110 on Sixty-fourth street. The architecture will be French Renaissance with an exterior of white glazed brick and terra cotta. The building is to be absolutely fireproof. New York is now filled with small garages, so many in point of numbers that it is hard to understand where all the machines come from.

* * *

Ice Trust Crusade.

There promises to be a crusade on against the Ice Trust very shortly. But a short time ago, it served a notice on all but private families that to discourage the consumption of ice, the price would be raised. The reason given for this was that the ice crop did not yield as much as was expected, and that a curtailment of its consumption was necessary, in order that the supply last throughout the summer. While the price to private families was not raised, through short weight, and a poorer quality of ice, the bills are higher this year than ever before. District Attorney Jerome was first called upon to act, but held that the power to examine the books of the trust in order to obtain the evidence was in the Attorney General. The latter official is now making an investigation.

* * *

Louisville People In New York.

Some Louisville folks in New York are Miss B. C. Boum, St. Denis, I. A. Kelly, Bartholdi; W. H. Watson, Ashland House; H. McCorkin, Marlborough; A. Digler, Savoy; E. W. Flexner and wife, Savoy; Mrs. and Miss Lemmon, Bellaire; J. J. Blum, Savoy; J. C. Bourne, St. Denis; Miss Dulaney, Seville; F. H. Goodridge, St. Denis; Misses H. M. and E. A. Greenough, Bretzoll; J. Sevis and wife, Cadillac.

EDWARD LISSNER.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S SUMMER HOME.



This magnificent summer home is located at Beverly Farms, Mass., and is owned by Otis L. Luke. It was rented early in the season to Mr. Rockefeller, and several weeks were consumed in furnishing it for occupancy by Mr. Rockefeller and his family.

PHI GAMMA DELTA'S NEW OFFICERS.

Newport News, Va., July 28.—The Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, which has been in annual session at Old Point Comfort for the past three days elected the following officers for the ensuing term: President, Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, Ohio; secretary, F. L. Pogue, of Cincinnati, Ohio; treasurer, Wilber Christian, of Indianapolis.

MOUNTAIN FOLK

Being Converted To the Catholic Religion.

REMARKABLE WORK OF THE REV. E. F. CALLAHAN.

EFFORT TO RAISE JUDGES' SALARIES IN TENNESSEE.

MONEY WANTED FOR SCHOOLS

Nashville, Tenn., July 28.—[Special.]—The Rev. E. F. Callahan, of Knoxville, who knows the mountains as few churchmen do, thinks there is a great field for his church in the mountainous regions of Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina. In fact, he has been going among them for three years or more, on horseback, visiting families in remote places, preaching and instructing in churches put at his disposal, in courthouses, town halls, in fact, in any place offered and to which people would come. Everywhere he has been well received. But Father Callahan realizes that the work is growing; that there is need for others to aid him, and he has, for the time, abandoned his evangelistic work and gone about the State organizing St. Francis de Sales missionary societies, these societies to raise funds for the further prosecution of the great task which he began. Societies have been organized at Knoxville, Memphis and Nashville, and others are being organized in Chuchey Valley, Townsend, Jonesboro and Rheatown, the four places named being in the mountain region. These societies will devote their efforts mainly to raising a fund with which to establish a mission house and chapel at Harriman, Roane county, where Father Callahan and others who will associate themselves with him in his apostolate will have a place to confer and rest, and where, eventually, others may be schooled for the work. The members of the St. Francis de Sales societies pledge themselves to give $100 a year toward the general fund to aid the missionaries.

The Catholic Church is also at work among the negroes throughout the South, Nashville having a well attended negro Catholic church.

* * *

Teachers' Association.

The Tennessee State Teachers' Association held its fortieth annual meeting at Chattanooga this week, with the largest attendance that it ever had. The features of the meeting were addresses along educational lines by State Superintendent S. H. Mynden of Tennessee and Superintendent H. L. Whitfield of Mississippi. Each speaker frankly told the association of the deficiencies in the South's educational work and why every effort should be made to bring about a change.

The slogan of the teachers was "Give us county high schools," many addresses being made in advocacy of such institutions. A resolution was adopted pledging every teacher to return home and work for the high schools. The resolution also requests the next Legislature to appropriate $25,000 per annum to aid in their establishment. Many counties have established high schools out of their own treasuries.

The following officers were elected: President, C. B. James, Henderson; first vice president, P. A. Lyon, Murfreesboro; second vice president, S. H. Proffett, Cookeville; third vice president, J. H. Stover, Fulton; secretary and treasurer, W. I. Lawrence, Chattanooga; Executive Committee, W. S. Garr, Jefferson City; J. W. Sewell, Nashville; J. S. Zeigler, Slic Creek; J. F. Duncan, Martin.

* * *

Judges' Salaries.

When the State Bar Association meets at Lookout Mountain on August 8, one of the important matters it will have before it will be an exhaustive report relative to judicial salaries in Tennessee and other States. The report will, it is said, show that no State judiciary is so poorly paid as that of Tennessee. There has been practically no increase in the salaries in the past quarter of a century. Many fine lawyers decline to stand for judicial position because they can make much more in their practice. It is understood the Committee on Judicial Administration and Remedial Procedure will recommend an increase in these salaries. Several of the most prominent lawyers in the State will read papers on this and other subjects.

* * *

Cobalt Deposits.

Every moment of time the farmers of Hickman county have is being devoted to searching for cobalt deposits. A few weeks ago Thomas A. Edison visited the county to look at some specimens of the mineral and expressed his opinion of its great value and utility. Two weeks ago he sent one of his experts from Orange, N. J., who collected and shipped a carload of cobalt to Orange this week. This is said to have been the first shipment ever made in the United States. As a result, Hickman county has gone wild on the subject of cobalt, and poured in on Mr. Edison's representative from all parts of the county and from neighboring counties.

* * *

County Elections.

The county elections will be held throughout the State next Thursday, for the election of county officers and members of the county courts, and until these elections are out of the way the State campaign will be more or less in abeyance. The State Democratic and the State Republican Committees have, however, opened headquarters in Nashville, and reporters visiting these places are told that things will soon be lively. The Democratic Committee has as one of its secretaries ex-Senator R. A. Adams, of Wilson county, the father of the Adams Law, which drove the saloons out of so many towns, and which may drive them out of the State. Adams is strong with the temperance element, and his appointment is expected to mollify those temperance men who do not think the State platform went far enough on the liquor question.

The Republicans will, it is said, nominate candidates in every district, in the hope of bringing out every local Republican vote. Wherever there is a possible chance there will also be Republican legislative candidates.

The long and dangerous illness of Mrs. M. R. Patterson, wife of the Democratic nominee, is keeping Gen. Patterson at home, and this is, in a measure, confusing Democratic plans. Gen. Patterson, because of his wife's illness, has had to decline invitations to the Bryan reception in New York and to the International Parliamentary Union. He hopes, however, to be able to take the stump not later than September 1. Mr. Evans, his opponent, says he will also begin his canvass about this time, unless a joint campaign is arranged.

$10.50 Niagara Falls and Return, Thursday, August 16,

Via Cleveland and steamer. Special train leaves Louisville 8:00 a. m. via L. and N. and Pennsylvania Lines. Get details Fourth and Market or address C. H. HAGERTY, D. P. A., Louisville.

EXCURSION RATES

Illinois Central

New Orleans and return, August 7 and 21.....$21.00
Hot Springs, Ark., and return, daily to September 30..$26.16
San Antonio, Tex., and return, August 7 and 21.....$32.00
El Paso, Tex., and return, August 7 and 21.....$38.50
Oklahoma City and return, August 7 and 21.....$30.30
St. Paul, Minn., and return, July 23 to 25.....$21.50
Minneapolis, Minn., and return, August 10 to 13.....$14.00
California and return, daily $81.80

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW RATES TO MANY OTHER POINTS.

Particulars at City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market Sts.



In Shakertown the children play
And laugh and frolic all the day;
They are not often cross or sick,
And when they are, they get well quick;
Their aches and pains are never chronic;
They're "raised" on WINTERSMITH'S Chill Tonic.



Lumber and Shingles.

Clipper Cypress Shingles .....$1.70 per M.
5-in. Economy Cypress Shingles $2.35 per M.
Common Pop. Weather-bds..$15 per M. ft.
Common Y. Pine Flooring....$24 per M. ft.
1-inch Poplar Lath .....$3.75 per M.
No. 1 Gothic Pickets.....$25.00 per M.

S. P. GRAHAM, 810 Magazine St., Louisville, Ky.

Flower Mission Report.

[Communicated.]

We sincerely thank our faithful old friend, Mrs. J. C. Benedict, for $3.90 from the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church. At the late Times excursion to Algonac, among other innocent amusements which were continually going on, it was suggested to play fortune telling and charge not more than five cents, the proceeds to be given to the Louisville Flower Mission. Miss W. S. B. was selected to impersonate the fortune teller, who was soon transformed to the character. The young folks were all amazed at her knowledge of their secrets and were heard on all sides exclaiming "How did she find that out." This caused lots of fun. Two dollars and thirty cents was handed in with the remark that they could have raised $50 if they had begun sooner. But they were all very anxious to get back to the pavilion to hear the singing and recitations. We thank all who subscribed their mite to the good cause. For clothing: Miss Belle Pearce, Miss A. C. Lewis, Business Women's Club; crackers, Mrs. C. Maxons; literature, Mrs. Coke. A generous supply of flowers for two weeks, August R. Bauer, Jacob Schultz, William Walker, C. B. Thompson, Nanz & Neuner, F. Walker & Co., Mrs. C. W. Reimers. Send mail or money to 111 East Jacob; bundles to 720 Second street. SUSAN M. WARNER.

$10.50 Niagara Falls and Return Via "Big Four Route," Thursday, August 9.

Toronto and return, $12; Thousand Islands and return, $17.90; Montreal and return, $21.15. Stop-over at Lake Chautauqua. Good returning via boat Buffalo to Cleveland.

Secure tickets and sleeping car berths at City Ticket Office, 259 Fourth avenue.

Details furnished on application. Write for circular of information to S. J. Gates, General Agent, Louisville, Ky.

Services At Rest Room.

The Rev. W. R. Anderson, of Bardstown, formerly pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Louisville, will conduct the services at the rest room of the Woman's Christian Association, 325 West Market street, from 12:30 o'clock to 1 o'clock Tuesday, July 31. Evin Hardin will sing.

IN LOUISVILLE SOCIETY

Robinson-Townsend

Mrs. Elise Bissell Robinson, of Washington City, and Dr. Frederick W. Townsend, of Columbus, O., to be Married in Norfolk, Va., To-morrow.

MRS. ELISE BISSELL ROBINSON and Dr. Frederick W. Townsend, of Columbus, O., will be married to-morrow at noon at the residence of Dr. Townsend's brother in Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Robinson was Miss Elise Bissell, of Cincinnati, but at the time of her marriage to Mr. Paul Booker Robinson was living in Asheville, N. C.

For the last several years Mrs. Robinson has been living in Washington City.

She is an exceptionally pretty woman and has a number of friends here.

Dr. and Mrs. Townsend will spend the summer in Washington, but will move in the early autumn to Cincinnati to make their home.

Engagement.

Miss Virginia Chamberlain Pilcher and Mr. Thomas Porter Archer to be Married Next Month.

MR. and Mrs. John Vacht Pilcher announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia Chamberlain Pilcher, to Mr. Thomas Porter Archer.

The wedding will take place at the Church of the Advent Tuesday evening, August 28. The Rev. Harry S. Musson will be the officiating clergyman.

The ceremony will be quiet, the invitations being limited to the members of the families and the intimate friends.

Society

Taking the Rest Cure in the Country and Little Entertaining Being Done.

NOT within the memory of the oldest inhabitant have things been as null and void socially as in the last few weeks. It is not because everybody is out of town, for an unusually large percentage of the people who usually go away for the summer, are either staying at home this season or have put off their summer trip until autumn—to use an Irish bull.

The rage for living in the country is largely responsible for the beau monde staying at home in the summer.

There is a tremendous amount of satisfaction to be had out of being a landed proprietor and being able to stroll about one's own ten or twelve acres and play in one's own yard, to say nothing of the joy of having one's own rainbarrel to "holler" down.

And as for those who are fortunate enough to have a motor car in addition to other creature comforts, in which to whirl in and out of town, independent of trains and suburban cars, it is small wonder that they prefer staying at home to going farther, paying more and faring worse.

The bachelors and summer widowers turn naturally to the Country Club as their haven of rest during the summer. There are numbers of small dinner parties given at the Country Club every evening; small parties, which the givers thereof request not to be chronicled in the daily news, as someone who is left out will be sure to take offense.

Louisville society, speaking generally, seems to have divided itself into three sections this summer; the first section consisting of those persons who are staying at home, the second of those who have gone abroad, and the third consisting of those loyal souls who hold fast, year after year to Wequetonsing.

Of course, there is a sprinkling of Louisville people at Cape May and quite a good representation at Warm Springs, Va., while Atlantic City is the mecca of many summer pilgrims, but the Northwest seems to be gaining first place in the affections of Louisville travelers.

As a summer resort Louisville seems to appeal greatly to the college boys. They are here in great numbers this summer and seem to be having a jolly time, whirling around in motor cars by day and haunting the amusement parks at night, with an occasional flying trip through the Bluegrass country.

The college boys come laden with their year books, and the girl is honored who is allowed to keep one of these valuable books in her possession for a few weeks.

One of the most attractive of the year books for 1906, by the by, is the one gotten out by this year's class of Washington and Lee University, and which is called "The Calyx."

Some of the most interesting illustrations in this book are the work of Miss Eugenia Johnson.

Miss Johnson's illustrations of "The Legend of the Castle, Les Deux Heroes and the Sacred Spear" are charming in both drawing and coloring. She has a keen appreciation of the importance of the decorative quality in illustration, and the sketches of mediaeval knights on their horses are thoroughly artistic.

The illustration of the Battle with the Sable Knight is especially effective, being done in black and low tones of brown, blue and purple.

The year book of the University of Virginia is also very attractive, as, in fact, this particular class of literature is apt to be.

Euchre Party

Given Yesterday Afternoon by Mrs. John Pope at "Castleford."

MRS. JOHN POPE, who is spending the summer at Castleford, on the Newburg road, was the hostess at a euchre party given yesterday afternoon. Her guests were:

MESSRS. AND MESDAMES.

Abner Harris, Henry Clay Turner,
C. H. Sheilds, D. H. Cheney,
J. P. Gray, Daniel Altaheler,
W. P. Hillsman, J. C. Dodd.

MISSES.

Caroline Goodman, Margaret Sheilds.
Louise Gray,

MESSRS.

Howard Wilkinson, Harry Davis, of St. Louis, Grand Rapids.
Abner Harris, Jr.,

The prizes were won by Miss Margaret Sheilds and Mr. Abner Harris.

Will Be Married August 4 in Jeffersonville.

THE marriage of Miss Fay Marguerite Duffy, whose home is near Jeffersonville, and Mr. Otho H. Wathen, of Louisville, announcement of whose engagement was made two weeks since, will take place at St. Augustine's Catholic church, in Jeffersonville, Saturday morning, August 4, at 6 o'clock. The affair will be as private as possible, and immediately after the ceremony the couple will leave for New York, to sail from there for an extended tour of Europe, which will consume several months. On their return they will reside in Louisville.

The bride-elect is a daughter of Mrs. James T. Duffy, who is the widow of Capt. James T. Duffy, who died several months ago, leaving an estate estimated to be worth $1,000,000. Mrs. Duffy has a palatial home on the Utica pike east of Jeffersonville, and her daughter is a highly educated, accomplished and handsome young woman. The groom-to-be is a prominent young business man of Louisville, and is the junior member of the firm of R. E. Wathen & Co., distillers, 110 West Main street.

Personals.

MRS. JOHN BALFOUR HOLLOWAY, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Jefferson, left last Monday, with her son, Mr. Lewis Jefferson Holloway, to join Mr. Holloway in Philadelphia, from which place they went to New York to attend the wedding of Mr. James Montgomery Holloway and Mrs. Louise Stine Holloway, which took place Wednesday evening.

Mrs. John Ferguson left the last of the week for Wequetonsing, where she will spend two weeks with Mrs. Charles H. Gibson at her cottage.

Mrs. S. K. Henning and Miss Lulie Henning, who are now in New York, will go to Lake Mohonk, N. Y., this week to spend August.

Mrs. Walter Wright, who has been ill of ptomaine poisoning, has recovered. Maj. and Mrs. Wright are occupying Mr. and Mrs. Irvin McNair's house in St. James Court for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Baylor Hickman, Miss Helen Hickman and Masters Ormsby and Baylor Hickman will leave the first of the week for Indiana, where they will occupy Mr. and Mrs. Graham Macfarlane's country home, "Mount Glad," until autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Burwell K. Marshall and their family will leave Tuesday for Yellowstone Park and the West to spend the rest of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen will leave early in August for Hot Springs, Va., to spend a month.

Mrs. Gilmer Speed Adams will leave to-night for Neahtawanta, Mich., to remain until September.

Miss Mildred Maupin Hilliard will leave this week for Binghamton, N. Y., to visit Mr. and Mrs. Lamotte.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morehead Carrier, of Sardis, Miss., have bought Mr. J. P. Gray's place on the Newburg road to use as their summer home. Mr. and Mrs. Carrier will not occupy their new home until next year.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chase will leave on August 4 for Atlantic City, and after a stay there they will go to Prout's Neck, Me., and later will go to Vermont to visit relatives before returning home, the latter part of September.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Claggett will leave this week for White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and later they will go to New York and other points in the East to spend several weeks.

Mrs. A. M. Cartledge and daughter, Miss Anna Cartledge, leave Wednesday to spend the rest of the summer at Wequetonsing.

Mr. J. S. Barret and Miss Lucy Barret will leave this week for Chicago Beach, and after a visit there they will go to Wequetonsing to join Mrs. Barret.

Miss Mary Rogers Lyons is in Lexington visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Samuel Clay.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Turner and daughters, Misses Virginia and Mary Lee Turner, will leave on August 9 for Atlantic City to spend a month.

Mrs. John White and Miss Mattie White, who have been spending some time in New York, have gone to Lake Mohonk to remain until autumn.

Mrs. William Osborne and Mrs. Edwin Chase will leave on Tuesday for Oconomowoc to spend a month.

Miss Mary Boswell, of Lexington, has returned home, after a visit to Mrs. Harry Lyons.

Miss Elsie T. Swann, who has been spending two weeks with Miss Lillian Harris, has returned to Lawrenceburg, where she and her mother are spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glover and Mr. Sherley Glover have gone to Atlantic City to spend the rest of the summer.

Miss Lucile Pike will leave for Danville Tuesday to spend two weeks with Miss Mamie Voris.

Mrs. Reuben Wells, of Paterson, N. J., will return home Monday, after spending several weeks with her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan.

Misses Mary and Lucia Blain will leave this week for Albemarle county, Va., to spend a month with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. James Glazebrook will leave this week for Atlantic City to spend August.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Nelson have returned from their wedding trip and are with Mrs. Nelson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Galt Robinson will leave this week for a month's stay in the East.

Miss Linda Montgomery is spending a few days with Miss Lucy White Booker at her summer home on Harrods creek.

Mr. M. C. McCarthy and daughter, Miss Victorine McCarthy; Mrs. Howard Henderson and Mr. Will Henderson, who have been spending several weeks at Richfield Springs, will leave to-day for New York. Mr. Will Henderson and Miss McCarthy will sail Thursday for Europe on the Princess Alice, to remain abroad until October. Mrs. Henderson and Mr. McCarthy will go to Rockland, Mass., for the rest of the summer.

Mr. Newman Clarke has returned from the Northwest, after a month's absence.

Miss Cecil Gordon has returned from Macon, Ga., where she was a member of a house party for a week. She stopped in Knoxville to visit friends on her way home.

Miss Helen Hyatt will return home Monday from Indianapolis, where she has been spending three weeks with Miss Clara Hyatt.

Mr. Samuel K. Bland and Mr. Charles C. Trabue, of Nashville, sailed Thursday from New York to spend six weeks in Germany and Paris.

Mrs. Albert Dick and family left yesterday for Bay View, Mich., to spend August.

Mrs. Martin Bijur will leave this week for Cleveland, O., to spend the rest of the summer with relatives.

Mrs. M. B. Cromie, formerly of Louisville, but now living in New York, is the guest of Mrs. George R. Washburne at Pewee Valley.

Mrs. Horace Grant and Miss Mary Wintersmith, who have been abroad for several months, recently have been in Paris and are now in London, and will sail from Liverpool on August 22. They expect to arrive home on September 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wintersmith and Miss Margaret Wintersmith will leave August 1 for Hendersonville, N. C., to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Richard Trabue, who has been visiting Mrs. Charles H. Gibson at Wequetonsing, is now the guest of Mrs. George A. Winston at her cottage at Wequetonsing.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Macpherson have given up their home on Third avenue and have taken the Stoll place on Hite avenue, at Crescent Hill.

Miss Clara J. Hyatt, of Columbus, Ind., and Mr. Raymond Brown and Mr. Cornelius Holloway, of Indianapolis, will arrive to-morrow to spend a week with Miss Helen Griffiths Hyatt.

Mrs. Florence D. Tabb and daughter, Miss Grace Tabb, are spending three weeks at Lagrange.

Mrs. W. J. Bush will leave to-morrow for Montreal, Canada, and will sail Thursday for Europe. She will spend a week in London, and from there will go to Paris to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Jeanette Robinson Murphy, of New York, is at 16 Crescent Court, Crescent Hill.

Prof. Henry U. Goodwin has gone to Minocqua Lake to spend six weeks.

Mrs. Margaret Lewers and Miss Louise Macpherson are at Asheville, N. C., to remain until September.

Mrs. Willard Mason and family will return Tuesday from a week's visit to Mr. James Blackburn at Spring Station.

Mr. Frederick Breyfogle has returned from Kenosha, Ill., where he went on a visit to his wife. Mrs. Breyfogle is greatly improved, and will return home in September.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Evans left yesterday to spend two weeks in New York and Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton M. Clarke will leave this week for Atlantic City and the East to spend a month.

Dr. Leo Bloch and Mrs. Bloch will leave to-morrow for New York, and will sail on August 2 on the "America" to spend several months in Europe.

Miss Ruth Murray and Miss Anna Bailey will spend the month of August at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Browning left last night to spend some time in Denver, Col.

Mrs. Lawrence Shelton and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Shelton, have returned from Washington, D. C., where they spent six weeks. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Shelton's sisters, Misses Lily and May Mackey.

Mr. and Mrs. William Northcutt, who are spending the summer at Bellewood, Anchorage, have taken an apartment in the Holmes apartment house at Fourth and Belgravia, and will move in town in September.

Miss Augusta Willey, who has been spending the last week with Miss Ethel Wilder at "Loiterland," will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Strater at their country home on Harrods creek.

Miss Annabel Hughes, who has been spending several months with Miss Bonnie Harrison at Fort Snelling, Minn., will return home to-morrow, accompanied by Miss Harrison. Miss Harrison will divide her visit between Miss Hughes and her grandmother, Mrs. Harriet Bonnycastle.

The State Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will meet at the Confederate Home at Pewee Valley, October 3 and 4.

Mrs. Virginia Robb Morey, who has been visiting Mrs. M. A. Morey, in Evanston, Ill., for two weeks, will return home to-morrow.

Miss Jessie Head and Miss Lula Schneider will leave this week for a trip to Niagara Falls, Toronto and other points in the East.

Misses Hemmeler and Agnes Wellington will leave Thursday for Atlantic City, Washington and Philadelphia. They also will visit relatives in Connecticut before returning home.

Mrs. Harry Wedekin and family will leave to-day for Bay View, Mich., to spend several weeks.

Miss Emma Pulford has returned from Grayson Springs after a ten days' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ryan, of Chicago, are spending ten days at The Seelbach.

Misses Mamie and Ella Brennan and Miss Marcella Meager returned yesterday from a stay at Grayson Springs.

Mr. Cary B. Taylor has gone to Bay View, Mich., to spend a month.

Miss Ollie Stuber has been sent by the Woman's Outdoor Art League to the mountains of Kentucky to promote school gardens and other school interests. She is accompanied by Miss Olive Louis, and will be joined later by Miss Emily Yunker, who is now at the University of Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. Oscar Bloch, who have been abroad since April, landed in New York yesterday and will arrive in Louisville to-morrow.

Mrs. H. N. Gifford has returned from St. Louis, where she spent a month with her daughter, Mrs. William Clegg, Jr.

Mrs. Kate Eginton, of Winchester, who, since her return from Europe several weeks ago, has been the guest of Dr. Anna F. Lawrence and Dr. Julia Ingram, left yesterday for Nebraska.

Mrs. Archie K. Bates and daughters, Misses Mary Brent and Helen May Bates, and Miss Elizabeth Quigley, left Friday for Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., to spend the rest of the summer. In September Miss Elizabeth Quigley will go to Pittsburg to visit friends and will later go to New York City to visit her brother, Mr. Thomas Quigley.

Mrs. R. L. Carter and sons, Stewart and Taylor Carter, left last Thursday for Cave Spring to visit Mr. J. W. Carter. Dr. Carter will join them next week.

Miss Mary Minor Miller and Miss Hardie May Burton have returned from a delightful visit to Mrs. Joshua B. Bowles, of Bardstown.

Mrs. William C. Robertson and daughter, Miss Dora Louise Robertson, left Friday for Chautauqua, N. Y., to spend a month.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Robinson and daughter, Miss Mary Leon Robinson, left to-day for Atlantic City, to be gone until the middle of September. Miss Robinson will attend a house party in Philadelphia during the latter part of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Reigel have returned from Washington, Knoxville and Harrisburg, Pa. At the latter place they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ruthven Lasley, formerly of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lasley will visit Louisville this fall.

Miss Celia Laven left last night for New York, and will sail the last of the week for Europe, to spend six weeks in London and Paris.

Mrs. J. P. Gibbons, of Cleveland, O., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Walsh, of 809 High avenue.

Mrs. E. S. Tachau and sons, Charles and Lewis, will leave Spring Lake, New Jersey Saturday for the mountains. They will be at the Kittatinny, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

Mrs. Charles A. Weaver and daughter, Pauline Gertrude Weaver, and Miss Marietta Crowe, will leave August 2, for Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mendel and sons, will spend the summer at Ottawa Beach.

Misses Jennie and Annie Donahue left last week for Canada. They will take the St. Lawrence river trip, and will go to Montreal and Quebec.

Mrs. Theo J. Ilse and little daughter, Louise, have returned to their home in Boston after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Henry Viglini.

Misses Norah, Margaret and Grace Preston returned home Monday after a two weeks' stay at French Lick Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Whilden, of Charleston, S. C., will return home the first of the week, after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Viglini.

Mrs. Carrie Denhard is in Knoxville with her son for a few days.

The marriage of Miss Fannie Lanahan and Mr. Nicholas Hauber was solemnized at St. Louis Bertrand church Wednesday afternoon, July 25, at 3 o'clock, the Rev. McFeeley officiating.

The bride wore a dainty gown of white Paris muslin and carried a bouquet of Bride roses. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the bride. The attendents were Miss Celesta M. Tevlin and Mr. John Hauber. Mr. and Mrs. Hauber are well known in the West End where they have a large circle of friends.

Mrs. J. A. Holmboe and son have returned from Hardin county, after a sojourn of several weeks.

Mrs. F. L. Tracey and Mrs. Harris chaperoned the following party to Mammoth Cave last week: Misses Adelaide and Ollie Ross, Lucy Burkholder, Kathyrne and Elizabeth Shrue, Eva Walters Burchotte, Katheryne Rose Cunnings and Ethel Morrow, of Carrollton.

The marriage of Mr. Andrew Ziegler, of De Land, Fla., and Miss Mabel Gordon, of this city, will take place next Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, at St. Mary's church.

After a breakfast at the home of Miss Emma Schmitt, 2627 West Jefferson street, the young couple will leave for their new home, De Land, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schumann, of Ft. Worth, Texas, will be the guests of Mrs. M. McNeill, their mother, this week.

Mr. Schumann is Inspector in the Bureau of Industry in Ft. Worth, and has just been promoted to Washington, which place will now be his future home.

Miss Violet Preston has returned home after a delightful visit to Miss Nannie Steely, of Williamsburg.

Mr. C. M. Anderson, of Chicago, who has been visiting his mother, has returned home, accompanied by his niece, Mary Ethel Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Wishart, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Thurman, Misses Julia Dickerson, Ollie Floyd and Mr. Frank Shoptaw left yesterday morning for a visit to Mammoth Cave.

Miss Annie B. Elwang, after a visit to Bloomfield, has gone to Charlevoix, Mich., for the rest of the summer.

Mrs. Hattie Cox and her niece, Miss Hattie Bainbridge, will sail from New York on Saturday for a tour through England and other countries, and expect to be absent a month.

Mr. J. K. Smart and son George have returned from Camp Algonac.

Mr. Lee Brill and Mr. J. Lemke are at Ottawa Beach, Mich.

Miss Florence Bell and Miss Ida Barnes have returned after a three weeks' trip to the East. While in Philadelphia and Atlantic City they were the guests of Mr. Fred Meyer.

Miss Jessie Pitt leaves to-day for an extended visit to relatives in New York City and a trip to Coney Island, Cape May and other resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Tobe, of 1127 Winter avenue, and daughter, Elizabeth Maye, leave Monday for Tell City, Ind., to be gone three weeks.

Messrs. J. G. Atchison and S. B. Dickey left Saturday for French Lick to spend several days.

Prof. and Mrs. Robert L. Badger have returned from Dawson Springs, after an absence of three weeks, and are now visiting Mrs. Badger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pelle, on Beechwood avenue.

Miss Virginia E. Reiss has returned home, after a two months' visit to the mountains of Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee.

Miss Kathryn Eirk is visiting Misses Virginia and Rebecca Reiss, of Milton avenue.

Miss Lula H. Gillespie, Ida M. Doup and Anna Welch, accompanied by Mrs. Gillespie, have gone to Grayson Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haupt and family have gone to Atlantic City for a month's stay. On their return home they will move into their new home, 1706 New Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Braden, who have been spending the summer near Anchorage, will leave this week for a few weeks' stay at Estill Springs.

Miss Adelaide Ross has returned from Kings Landing, Andyville and Brandenburg.

A delightful hay ride was given last evening in honor of the following young people of the East End: Misses Aline Burkholder, Clara Lehman, Pauline Dupont, Freda Christine Rudtioff, Edna Keller, Willa Fitzgerald, Rosie Reed, Jessie Sacrey; Messrs. John Vissman, Clarence Burkholder, Jerry Kelley, Arthur Smith, Harold Barn, Harry Keller, Louis Woodsmall and Clyde Lammlein.

Misses Margaret Flaherty, Eliza Greenough and Hannah Greenough sailed for Europe on Tuesday to be absent until September 10.

Mrs. R. S. Murphy and daughter, Miss Ella Murphy, leave to-night for a three weeks' stay at Lake Geneva, Wis. They will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Leech, of White Water, Wis., during their stay at Lake Geneva.

A surprise party was given Mr. Fred Trautner at his residence on Thursday evening. The following persons were present: Misses Lenora Scheidt, Minnie Hellenman, Katie Sondag, Mary Freiberger, Nellie Braun, Clara Braun, Elizabeth Francis, McConroy and Anna Cogswell; Messrs. Julius Esch, Louis Sauer, George Hornung, Albert Eissenmenger and Albert Kippes. Mrs. Freiberger and Mr. and Mrs. Ernwine were the chaperons.

Mrs. E. J. Reiss entertained informally last Monday evening for their daughter, Rebecca. The following were present: Misses Kathryn Elrk, of Corbin; Kate Nell Wilkes, Essie Perrin, Nancy Robards, Alma Schulz, Fanny Heltz, Mary Mallon, Rosamond Thomas, Theo Pulliam, Mayme Heltz, Bertha Schulz, Mary Wilkes, Virginia Reiss, Rebecca Reiss; Messrs. Brene Lockridge, Robert Montgomery, Russell Hollis, Flavie Adams, Edward Morgan, William Hannon, Emmett Mallon, Zach Phelps, James Muldoon, Edward Franz, Manuel Epperson, Hunter Brucker, Len Slater and Edward Reiss.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Crutchfield arrived in the city to-day, visiting their relatives and friends, and are stopping with Mrs. M. E. South, 1907 Preston street.

Misses Emma and May Hair have just returned from a visit to Cincinnati, Lexington, Versailles, Frankfort and Georgetown.

Mr. Frank T. Ridge, of Atlanta, Ga., has returned home after a visit to his aunt, Mrs. M. C. Dennis, 214 East Chestnut street.

Mrs. J. J. Sullivan and daughter, Miss Mamie Sullivan, of Birmingham, Ala., are visiting Mrs. D. O'Neill.

Miss Hallie Smith has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. William Watkins at Hunter Terrace.

Married, in New Orleans, July 18, at the home of Mrs. John Wanke, Mr. Henry Frederick Hardin to Miss Adelaide Wharton, of St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Mattie Zelda Armstrong, who has been seriously ill at her home, 516 West Market street, is improving.

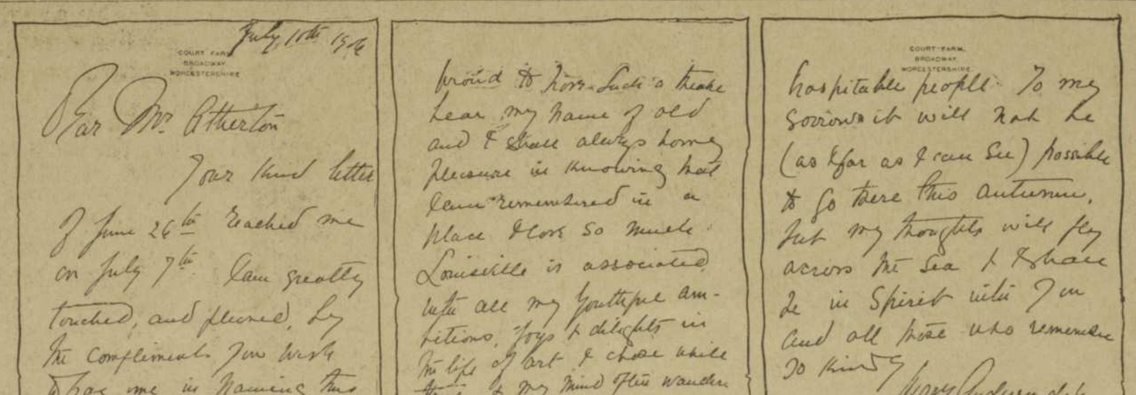
Miss Madelaine Dunlap, who has been seriously ill for two months is much better and is able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crutcher gave a swimming party and luncheon at Fontaine Ferry on Saturday morning. Their guests were: Misses Viola Walter, Carrie Stone, Anna Sloane, Virginia Meek, Maggie Rommel and Ella Bizot.

Mrs. Antonio de Navarro.



One of the first photographs in costume ever taken of Mary Anderson, and reproduced through the courtesy of Mr. Peter Lee Atherton. The following facsimile of Mrs. Navarro's letter in response to one asking her permission to have the new theater named in her honor will be of interest.



July 16th 1906

COURT FARM, BROADWAY, WORCESTERSHIRE

Dear Mr Atherton

Your kind letter of June 26th reached me on July 7th. I am greatly touched, and pleased, by the compliment you wish to pay me in naming the splendid new theatre for me. Of course I shall be proud to have such a theater bear my name of old, and I shall always have pleasure in knowing that I am remembered in a place I love so much. Louisville is associated with all my youthful ambitions, joys and delights in the life of art I chose while there, and my mind often wanders back to its quiet, shady streets and its kind, genial and most hospitable people. To my sorrow it will not be (as far as I can see) possible to go there this autumn, but my thoughts will fly across the sea and I shall be in spirit with you, and all those who remember so kindly

Mary Anderson de Navarro

Dear Mr. Atherton: Your kind letter of June 26 reached me on July 7. I am greatly touched and pleased by the compliment you wish to pay me in naming this splendid new theater for me. Of course I shall be proud to have such a theater bear my name of old, and I shall always have pleasure in knowing that I am remembered in a place I love so much. Louisville is associated with all my youthful ambitions, joys and delights in the life of art I chose while there, and my mind often wanders back to its quiet, shady streets and its kind, genial and most hospitable people. To my sorrow it will not be (as far as I can see) possible to go there this autumn, but my thoughts will fly across the sea and I shall be in spirit with you, and all those who remember so kindly

MARY ANDERSON DE NAVARRO.

Messrs. Tom Myer, John Myer, Ollie Graham, Clarence O'Day, Tom Parrish George Wymann and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crutcher.

Miss Jean Buchanan, of Crab Orchard, is the guest of Miss Belle Haldeman for several days.

Mrs. F. I. Knighton and children are Spending the summer at Mr. W. W. Griffith's, Lagrange. Mrs. T. R. Knighton and Miss Elsie Hussman will join them August 1.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Dinkelspiel and family are at Okolona for the summer.

Miss Lillie Eisenmenger entertained Tuesday evening at her home on West Market street in honor of her guests, Misses Louise K. and Anna Hoerger, of Chicago, and Miss Carrie Kord, of Indianapolis.

Mrs. S. Dreyfus and Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Dreyfus are at French Lick Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Rosenberg, who have just returned from their Canadian trip, are with Mrs. Rosenberg's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Mayer, 1402 Second street. They will remain here a short while before going to New Orleans.

SUBURBAN SOCIETY.

BEECHMONT.

—Mr. William Kirk and family will move shortly into their new home, now under construction.

—Mr. John Strack left this week to attend a family reunion in Kansas.

—Mrs. J. T. Dunn entertained Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in honor of her mother's birthday.

—Mrs. Eugene R. Atkinson will leave Wednesday to spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Dorney, in Baltimore.

—Mrs. Amelia Frentz and children, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. J. L. Berry, returned home Thursday.

—Mrs. Robert Green returned home this week from Richmond, where she went to spend some time, but was called home on account of the illness of her father, Mr. C. N. Cropper.

—The guests of Mrs. Carrie Moore gave a very delightful tacky party last week. Mrs. Charlie Davidson was given the prize.

—Miss Eva Rose arrived Tuesday from Covington, to be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. L. M. Rice.

—Miss Nannie Phillips, of Southern Heights, is visiting at Princeton, Ky.

—Miss Minnie Rice returned home, after a two weeks' visit to relatives here.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Phillips have returned from a delightful visit to Massey Springs, Warren county.

—Mr. and Mrs. John T. Welch left Tuesday for New York and Put-in-Bay.

—Mrs. Mae Hoertz has returned from a delightful visit to Beattyville, Ky.

—Mr. Charlie Leon left Tuesday for Bualo, N. Y.

—Miss Ellen Dorney will leave Wednesday for her home in Baltimore.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Davidson will go into the city next week, after spending some time here.

PARKVIEW.

—Miss Mary Belle Garr, of Alabama, and Miss Josie Portman, of Portland, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Phillipsi of Rosedale, Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Richard West entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKee and son, Montgomery; Mr. and Mrs. G. Stegman, of Jeffersonville; Messrs. Will and Loreen Johanboeke, Will Klemp, Martin Gill, Mr. and Mrs. George Pruser and Miss Elsie Almstedt last Sunday.

—Miss Lottie Matthews, of New York, and Mrs. C. C. Culien and son, of Louisville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Green last week.

—Miss Maggie Kennedy, of Muskogee, I. T., who is here on a visit to relatives, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Jenkin Swindler last week.

—Mrs. Charles Rodgers spent Thursday with Mrs. F. H. Miller, of Jeffersonville.

—Miss Rose Alma Bywater, of Lynnhurst, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Fred Nickel, of Frankfort.

—Miss Blanche Sanders, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Charles Woodsmall and Mrs. Joe Roman, of Louisville, spent Thursday with Mrs. Will Stengell.

—Mrs. Margaret Bosshart, of Louisville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Sophia Gagel.

—Mrs. W. Hall and Mrs. Sarah Redding were guests of Mrs. Al. C. May Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Carrico and Miss May F. Cerffert spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Carrico.

—Miss Anna Porter, of Louisville, was the guest of the Rev. J. H. Reid and wife last week.

—Mrs. George Brown and daughter, Miss Helen, spent Thursday with Dr. W. E. Kramer and wife.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Metz spent Sunday with Mrs. E. S. Simmons, of Lynnhurst.

—Mrs. J. S. Bennett and daughter, Miss Berneita, of the city, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Green last Sunday.

SOUTH LOUISVILLE.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Taylor, of 3319 Third avenue, left Monday to spend a few weeks at Old Point Comfort.

—Mrs. C. E. Leary and daughter, Claris, have returned from a visit to relatives at Vorona.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cardwell have gone to Evansville, Ind., to reside.

—Mrs. Sallie Scalley and Miss Mary Filbin have returned from visiting friends at Brooks.

—Mrs. C. R. Haygood and daughter, Una, have gone to Birmingham to visit relatives until September.

—Mrs. A. R. Roney has been entertaining Miss W. W. Cummings, of Jefferson county, this week.

Mrs. Edward Miller and daughter, Myrtle, of Covington, will spend next week with Mrs. James Ayers.

—Mrs. J. F. Smith and daughter, Beatrice, have returned from a two weeks' visit to relatives in Atlanta, Ga.

—Mrs. Joe Ann Brown is visiting relatives in Cave City.

—Mrs. E. G. Waller is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Brown, at Buckeye, Ga.

—Miss Lillie Veltor entertained a few friends at Shawnee Park Tuesday in honor of her birthday.

—Mrs. P. F. Sweeney and children have gone to Nashville, where they will spend a few weeks with Mrs. Dutlinger.

—Miss Mayme Higgins has been visiting friends in Nolin, Ky.

—Mrs. E. H. Edwards and daughter are visiting friends in Leitchfield.

—Miss Blanch Braithwaith, of Zongton, is visiting Mrs. Will Orms.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCauliffe are spending a short time at Old Point Comfort.

—Mrs. Lou E. Nantz is visiting friends in Covington.

—Miss Maggie Wall is visiting friends in Nashville, Tenn.

—Mrs. Frank Wall and Miss Margaret Buky are visiting at St. Mary's.

—Mrs. John Bywater and Miss Susie Bywater have gone to Arizona to spend the month of August.

—Miss Laura Weller is visiting Miss Annie Hays in Hodgenville.

—Mrs. W. C. Montgomery and son have returned from Cave City.

CRESCENT HILL.

—Miss Mildred Buchanan, who has been visiting relatives in Huntington, Va., has returned home.

—Mr. Tom Price has gone to Oklahoma.

—Mrs. Randolph Blain and children are visiting in Virginia.

—Mrs. Joseph Moore and Miss Elizabeth Moore have gone to Fisherville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hughes and daughter, Margaret, and Mrs. Frisbee and daughter, Gladys, are spending a month at Lancaster.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Meredith left Monday for Michigan.

—Mr. Wallace Embry has returned from Texas and a trip through Colorado.

—Mrs. Arthur Forster will leave next week for Estill Springs.

—Miss Laura Embry returned yesterday from Estill Springs.

—Mrs. J. A. Ewing and daughters, Lucile and Helen, have returned from Mayaville.

—Miss Mollie Harris, of Lebanon, visited Mrs. Henry Wilken last week.

—The Rev. R. L. McCready has returned from a visit to Gen. Lafayette Hewitt, at Frankfort.

—Mr. Tom Gaither left last Monday for Old Point Comfort, Washington and New York.

PARKLAND.

—Mrs. George Kilvington and mother are visiting relatives in Madison, Ind.

—Dr. T. S. Wallace and Mr. J. W. Nicholas left yesterday for a trip to Niagara Falls.

—Mrs. R. H. Fowler will leave next Wednesday for a visit with relatives in Winchester.

—Miss Julia Tuttle, of New Albany, is visiting Mrs. George Webb.

—Miss Pattie Prather Doll will return to-day from a visit with Miss Elnora Lewis, at Addison.

—Miss Celeste Godfrey Turner will entertain next week with a garden party in honor of her cousin, Miss Matilda Celeste Sloan.

—Miss Jeannette C. McKee will leave shortly for Put-in-Bay to spend the remainder of the summer.

—Mrs. W. L. Grant and mother, Mrs. Annie Williams, left yesterday for a visit with Mrs. C. C. Mapes, of Covington.

—Mr. Frank Lewis, of Addison, spent the week with Mr. Warwick Doll.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Turner and daughter, Celeste, leave shortly for Asheville and Lake Toxaway, N. C.

—Mrs. Mariah Booker and daughter, Mrs. Joe Claybrooke, spent several days last week with Dr. James Green and wife.

—Misses Mary and Nell Fowler are visiting relatives in Winchester.

—After his first vacation in eighteen years, Mr. J. Q. Nichols returned Saturday from a trip through Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Ohio, having visited relatives.

—Misses Marguarite and Georgia Kilvington are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Kilvington, in Versailles.

OAKDALE.

—Miss Elizabeth Queen returned Monday from a short visit to friends in Bonnieville.

—Mrs. Ben Newton is visiting friends in Chicago, Ky.

—Mrs. W. H. Roberts has been entertaining her sister, Mrs. T. J. Monin, of Nolin, Ky.

—Miss Elmer Light, of the East End, is a guest of Miss Dorothy Morat.

—Mrs. Fred Hoefter and daughter Jessie and Miss Hoefter, of Chattanooga, Tenn., have been visiting Mrs. Mary Schuck.

—Miss Mayme Satterfield, of Russellville, Ky., is a guest of her sister, Mrs. John Simpson.

—Miss Grace Clark, of Shelbyville, is a guest of Mrs. F. W. Clark, of Wilder Park.

—Miss Susie Herr is visiting relatives at Lyndon, Ky.

—Miss Olah Hicks, of Los Angeles, Cal., is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hicks.

—Mrs. W. G. Phelps has returned from Holland, O.

—Mrs. John Hussle and son John, Jr., have returned from Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Marvin Ellis entertained Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Webb, Miss Mary Brown and the Rev. R. T. Brown Thursday evening at supper.

—Miss Annie Bues, who has been spending a few weeks here with her sister, Mrs. J. L. Walker, returned Wednesday to her home in New Decatur, Ala.

DEER PARK.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Koehler have returned from a visit to friends at Muldraugh, Ky.

—Mr. W. H. Edinger and family have taken the Stark home on Bonnycastle.

—Miss Nina Commerford, of Columbus, O., is visiting Mrs. John Kubaugh.

—Mr. Paul Ulrich and Miss Katherine Kerg, of Indianapolis, are spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Braun on Deerwood.

Misses Vassie Moore and Harnett Boston were guests of Mrs. Walter Brown this week.

Mr. John Jansen and daughter spent several days with friends at Texas, Ky.

Mr. James Bullock entertained a number of his friends at his handsome home in Deer Park.

PLEASURE RIDGE PARK.

—Miss Eula Moremen is spending two weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Charles R. Ross, at Madisonville.

—Mrs. Walter Boggess and daughters, Elizabeth and Katherine, returned to Louisville Monday, after spending a month with the Rev. C. Y. Boggess.

—Miss Daisy Veatch, of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Mariah Wilkerson.

—Mrs. J. H. Dodge entertained at dinner Monday in honor of her daughter, Ethlinda's birthday anniversary. Covers were laid for fifteen. After dinner the young people were given a hay ride.

—Miss Florence Lorraine and Miss Mariah Davis returned to Richmond, Va., Monday, after spending several weeks with the Misses Bohannan, at Sydenham.

—Mrs. J. H. Wilkerson and daughter, Miss Mariah Wilkerson, returned Wednesday from a visit to Mrs. Dillard Hedden, at Beard.

—Miss Marie McNally, of Chicago, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. David Stowers.

—Master Leach O'Bryan, of Paducah, is spending several weeks with Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Blanton, at Maple Terrace.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Llewellyn entertained at dinner Tuesday at 7 o'clock in honor of Mr. Harry Schoppenhorst, Jr., of Louisville. Covers were laid for fifteen.

—Miss Mattye Scott is spending a week with relatives at White Mills, Ky.

—Mrs. Mildred Atchison returned Tuesday from a visit to Mrs. Henry Duncan, at Beard.

—Mrs. J. C. Brooks and Miss Frances Brooks, of Central City, are guests of Mrs. J. H. Wilkerson and family.

—Mrs. Walter Romizer and Mrs. Geo. Cludy, of Louisville; Mrs. Jenkins Swindler, of Park View, and Mrs. J. P. Shively were guests of Mrs. Clay Stewart on Thursday at Rosedale.

—Miss Bessie Westfall has gone to Memphis, Ind., to spend several weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Howard, of Louisville, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Alexander and family, at Walnut Hills.

—Miss Mollie Bowen, of St. Mary's, O., will arrive Monday to spend a month with her sister, Mrs. J. B. R. Cooper.

—Miss Celia Oldiges entertained the Tuesday Afternoon Euchre Club. The prizes were won by Misses Anna Oldiges, Rose Wurtele and Mrs. Chas. Cox. Mrs. Theodore Wilke will entertain the club on Tuesday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tucker, of Jeffersontown, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Tucker.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Moremen entertained the Epworth League of the Bethany M. E. church with a social at their home Friday evening. About thirty-five guests attended.

—Mrs. Henry Waters and Mrs. Anna Taylor, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. M. E. Stewart Wednesday.

—Miss Pearl Birdwell entertained a large number of young people at her home Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Lillian Johnson, of Louisville.

—Miss Medora Miller will spend two weeks with Mrs. W. T. Robinson, near Danville.

—Mrs. Mittie Ferrell, or Montgomery, Ala., who has been spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Hays, left last Sunday for Atlanta, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala., where she will visit relatives before returning home.

NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Mabel Merker, of Alexandria, Ind., is the guest of Miss Irma Korb.

—The Rev. C. P. Foreman will leave this week to spend the month of August in Missouri.

—Mrs. B. M. Marshall is spending a week in Indianapolis.

—Miss Julia Angel Kitts, who is visiting in this city, will be the guest of Mrs. George Korb this week.

—Miss Harriet Marshall leaves this week to visit in Northern Michigan.

—Mrs. Edward Margliette, of Ludlin, Ky., is the guest of friends in this city.

—Mrs. John Morton Stevenson, of Chicago, will arrive in this city this week to visit relatives.

—Miss Hester Marshall is visiting in Georgetown, Ind., the guest of Miss Loraine Engleman.

—Mr. Wallace Kerrigan is visiting in Chicago.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Newhouse, Jr., entertained a number of friends at cards Thursday evening. A Dutch supper was served.

—Miss Mabel Kurfess returned Wednesday from a three weeks' trip on the lakes and the St. Lawrence river.

—Miss Lucille Duncan, of Nashville, is visiting New Albany friends.

—Miss Bertha Sapinsky is home from Wellesley College to spend her vacation in this city.

—Misses Margaret Reid and Alma Sittason have gone to Grand View, Ind.

—Mrs. Frederick Anderson has returned to her home in San Antonio, Tex.

—Miss Jessie Bollvin left last Wednesday for Camp DePauw in Northern Wisconsin.

—Miss Hattie Simonson left last week for Colorado Springs.

—Mrs. Lottie Pralle has returned from Kentucky.

—Miss Saldie Foreman, has gone to Alexandria, Ind., to visit.

—Miss Mary Wood, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Miss Violette Miller, Ekin avenue.

—Prof. C. B. McLinn is visiting in Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Mary Scribner has returned from Valparaiso, Ind.

—Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Reilly have returned from Middletown, O.

—Miss Clara Ridley is visiting in Corydon, Ind.

—Mrs. W. B. Grubbs has returned from Indianapolis.

—Miss Charlotte Milheiser is visiting friends in Corydon.

—Mr. George Clarke, of Silver Hills, left last week for a trip to Europe.

—Miss Sallie Kintner Jones has gone to Bethany Park, Ind.

—Mrs. M. V. Fullenlove has returned from Chicago.

—Mrs. Henry H. Austin, who has been the guest of friends in this city for several weeks, has returned to De Land, Fla.

—Mrs. Sarah P. Dorsey, of Princeton, Ind., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Givin, Silver Hills.

—Judge John Weathers has returned from a short visit at White Sulphur Springs, Ind.

—Mrs. S. M. Rogers and Miss Mildred Rogers have returned from Winona, Ind.

—The Rev. C. W. Locher returned Wednesday from a tour of the Great Lakes.

—Miss Emma Dewhurst left Saturday to spend two months in Exeter, N. H., and other Eastern cities.

—Mrs. Samuel Owen has returned from a month's visit in Oberlin, O.

—Misses Kathleen and Barbara Weathers have returned from Crothersville, Ind., where they have been visiting.

—Miss Louise Schuler is home from South Dakota.

—Dr. John Lemon and daughter, Miss Lewis, have returned to this city from California.

—Mrs. W. H. Welman and Mr. Harry Woodward left last week for Virginia.

—Mr. Warren Kerrigan has returned from a trip to Frankfort, Ky.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Miss Maud Perry has returned from a visit to relatives in Kentucky.

—Miss Mary Voigt and Miss Nell Voigt have gone to Bay View, Mich., for a month's stay.

—Mrs. L. F. Dye has returned from a visit to relatives at Indianapolis.

—Mrs. T. W. Paswater has gone to Charlestown, Ind., for a visit.

—Mrs. Lafayette Johnson, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Williams.

—Miss Lida Williams has gone to Old Point Comfort.

—Miss Kate Warder has arrived from New York to spend her vacation with her mother, Mrs. L. F. Warder.

—Mrs. N. A. Gallahan, who was the guest of her sister in this city, has returned to Spring City, Tenn.

—Mrs. Edward Brown, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. James Conlen.

—Mrs. John Driscoll and children have gone to the knobs to spend the heated term.

—Mrs. John Ryans returns today from a visit to relatives at Otisco.

—Miss Ruby Spellman leaves for Chicago today and will visit relatives there for several weeks.

—Mrs. W. H. Foster, Miss Florence Foster and Miss Anna Foster have gone to Indianapolis for a visit of two weeks.

—Miss Nellie Pollock, of Otisco, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Carr.

—Miss Mattie Carroll, of Owensboro, Ky., will arrive to-day for a visit with her sister, Mrs. William French, of Port Fulton.

—Mrs. Carrie Giles, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mrs. H. M. Frank.

—Mrs. William Bunnell has gone to Kentucky, where she will pay an extended visit to relatives.

Mrs. Roy Hanna has gone to Scottsburg, where she will join her husband, who has an important position with the Indianapolis & Louisville Traction Company.

—Miss Minnie Biggs has returned from a visit to relatives at Henryville.

—Miss Margaret Lauder is home from an extended stay at DuPont, Jefferson county.

—Miss Helen Douglas, after a visit to relatives at Madison, has returned to her home in this city.

—Mrs. Lizzie Waldrich, of Pittsburg, Pa., is the guest of her mother in this city.

—Mrs. William Long is visiting relatives at Charlestown during the heated term.

—Miss Mary Graves, of Corydon, who was the guest of relatives in this city, has returned to her ome.

—Mrs. Sadie Howe has returned to Lafayette, Ind., after a visit to relatives in this city.

—Mrs. Dan Rau has gone to Marion, Ind., on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ida Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. William Inzer have returned to Richmond, Ind., after a visit in this city to Mrs. Mary Inzer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Flagg, of St. Louis, who were the guests of relatives in this city, have gone to Muncie for a visit before returning home.

—Mrs. Mollie Hays, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Sheets.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Stuart, of Los Angeles, Cal., will arrive this week for a visit with relatives in this city.

—Mrs. George W. Metzger has returned from a visit to relatives at Salem.

—Mrs. James Malbon, of Newport, Ky., is the guest of Mrs. Addie Stuart.

—Mrs. O. H. Lacey and children have returned from a visit to Columbus, Ind.

—Miss Jennie Moulder, who was the guest of Miss Holland Drosia, has returned to her home at Seymour, Ind.

PEWEE VALLEY.

Pewee Valley, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. R. F. Platt entertained at luncheon Thursday in honor of Mrs. W. F. Boggess and Mrs. W. C. Dugan, of Louisville. Among other guests were Mrs. J. H. Cochran, Mrs. Arthur Kaye, Mrs. Henry W. Lawton and Miss Fanny Craig.

Mr. Andrew Lewis Micou will leave Tuesday for a trip of several days to Mammoth Cave.

Col. and Mrs. James C. Monroe, of Louisville, spent Sunday here as the guests of Miss Bettie George.

Mrs. C. D. Moody has had as her guests this week Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hunter, of Louisville.

The Rev. C. M. Creighton preaches his farewell sermon here at the Presbyterian church to-morrow, after six years' service as pastor of said church. Mr. Creighton resigned his charge here for the purpose of going to Edinburgh, Scotland, to study a year. Mr. and Mrs. Creighton will leave next week for a stay of six weeks at Delavan, Ill., before going abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Jurey had as their guest Sunday Mr. N. H. Ingles, of Middlesboro, Ky.

Miss Jennie Penn, of Frankfort, who was the guest of Miss Bettie George, has returned home.

Mrs. Edwin Gheens, of Louisville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Gheens.

Mrs. M. B. Cronie, of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Washburne.

Mrs. William T. Micou has as her guest Miss Elsie Reutlinger, of Louisville.

The Rev. E. W. Boes has returned from a visit to Lebanon.

Miss Blanche Chambers, of Palestine, Tex., is expected to arrive next week for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. John M. Kirk.

Mr. H. M. Turner, after a short stay here, left last night for New Orleans, to resume his business.

Mrs. George R. Washburne entertained at euchre Friday from 10 to 1 o'clock in honor of her guest, Mrs. M. B. Cromie, of New York. The first prize was won by Mrs. Frank Hogan and the consolation by Mrs. F. E. Gatchel. The players included Mesdames D. W. Johnson, P. J. Wooldridge, Annie Craig, Henry W. Lawton, Z. M. Kaye, Frank Hogan, C. W. Gheens, W. Umberg, J. W. Stine, Edwin Gheens, W. H. Holt, James F. Buckner, W. O. Roberts, G. T. Blackley, Frank E. Gatchel, Gavin Fulton, D. E. O'Sullivan, George W. Smith, N. W. Warfield, M. B. Cromie George R. Washburne and Miss F. Craig.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Newman and daughter, Miss Nell Newman, have returned from a stay of several weeks at Battle Creek, Mich.

The following guests are registered at the Confederate Home this week: Mis. Hattie Green, Mr. Fred M. Shuck, Mr. Joseph S. Cupper, Mr. M. M. Cooper, Mr. John Sahl, Miss Edna Sahl, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Figg, Mr. William Kastner, Mr. S. E. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Dale, Miss Rebecca Dale, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Metz, Mrs. W. P. Harrison, Mr. S. Harrison, Mr. Ed E. Rowland, Mr. E. L. O'Brien, Mr. F. T. Morse, Mrs. Schuster, Mrs. Weish and Mrs. J. W. Haynes, all of Louisville; Miss Frances Ruyon, Miss Christine Cassady, Miss Sallie L. Hawley and Miss Minnie Tate, of Bend; Miss Mary Bergen, of Lagrange; Mr. Thomas Freeman, Mrs. Edward George, Master Edward George, "Old Miss" Annie Thomas George, of Frankfort; Mr. Paul M. Williams, of Ghent; J. D. Arana, of Nicaragua, Central America; Mrs. H. C. Trigg, of Glasgow; Miss Annie Yeaman, of Lakeland; Cameron Stites Crocket and Miss Louise Crocket, of Henderson; Mr. Peter Snooks, of Snooksville, Ind.; Miss Callie Tate, of Gulf Port, Miss.; Miss J. Buford, of Campbellsburg; Miss Marie Sandmeyer, of Navoo, Ill.; C. E. Hart and Henry Cartwright, of Russellville; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McClain, of Henderson; Miss Maria W. Wilkerson, of Valley Station; C. H. Turney, George T. Turney, C. H. Turney, Jr., and Miss Virginia Randle, of Owensboro.

LEXINGTON.

Lexington, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Miss Juliet Wood has returned from Winchester, where she was the guest of Mrs. Ramsey for the cotillion there Wednesday.

Misses Nettie Spencer and Jean Smith left Thursday for Lake Chautauqua.

Mrs. William Wooldridge, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. T. D. Kelly.

Mrs. Leonard Berry and baby are visiting Mrs. Berry's father, Dr. Orendorf, in Louisville.

Miss Anne Halley left Thursday for Les Cheneaux, Mich., for a visit to Mrs. Halley Lisle.

Miss Katherine Bissick is visiting her aunt, Mrs. George Burba, in Dayton, O.

Misses Alice and Ella Sharrard, of Louisville, are the guests of Miss Alice Moore at Payne's Depot.

Miss Shay, of Covington, is the guest of Miss Viola Hartting.

Miss Sallie Morgan and Miss Fannie Russell Brooks are visiting Miss Kenney in Paris.

Mrs. J. T. Vance and Miss Emily Vance are at Swango Springs for a visit.

Miss Mary Bacon Harrison is home after a visit of two weeks to Miss Winnie Elgin at Maysville.

Miss Marie Bain is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Kremer, in Louisville.

Miss Anna M. Shepard, of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Myra Lake.

Mrs. Sidney Lazarus, of Birmingham, Ala., who has been with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lazarus, for a long visit, has returned home.

Mrs. J. J. Nesbit, after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Wilson Strader, has returned to her home in Owingsville.

Mrs. W. L. Neale has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. James Edgar, in Detroit, Mich.

Miss Margaret Cassell is home again after a six weeks' visit in Kansas City.

Miss Martha Hume entertained with an informal garden party Wednesday afternoon at Maywellton, her country home. She was assisted by her mother, Mrs. B. T. Hume; her sisters, Misses Daisy and Maria, and by her guest, Miss Amelia Hamilton.

Mrs. Dan Lloyd and daughter, of Mason county, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walton.

Miss Eva Spencer is visiting Miss Mary Lane in Winchester this week.

Barnes—Chatham.

Nicholasville, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Barnes announce the engagement of their daughter Emily and Mr. C. T. Chatham, the wedding to take place on September 11. Miss Barnes is considered one of the prettiest young ladies in this county, and is popular here, as well as in Paris, Maysville and other Kentucky towns where she has frequently visited. Mr. Chatham is the manager of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, having come here from Harrodsburg about a year ago.

JURY UNABLE TO AGREE IN ICE DEALERS' CASE.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 28.—The second trial of the ice dealers in this city, charged with forming a combination to raise prices, resulted to-day in a mistrial. The first trial, which was concluded several days ago, ended in acquittal, the jury on the occasion deciding that no criminal intent had been proven.

WEALTHY FARMER KILLED BY L. AND A. TRAIN.

Beattyville Junction, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—B. B. Spencer, of Monica, Ky., was killed by the L. and A. train No. 11, between Beattyville and Beattyville Junction this afternoon about 4 o'clock. Mr. Spencer was a wealthy farmer of this county. His body was badly torn to pieces. He leaves a wife and four children.

THE CALL OF THE SEA.

Come out to the open, brothers,
The open plain of the sea!
Leave children and wives and mothers,
And range afar with me.

Afar where the winds are giving
Their souls to wander free,
Where life's for the lusty living—
Come, brothers, come with me.

The spray of the salter surges
Cuts sharp with pain,
The spume of the billow merges
In ice, and stings again.

But down long ocean reaches
Our course will lie to the calm
And silver of tropic beaches,
The green of the fruited palm.

Thus day and night I call them,
In spring, in winter drear;
Whatever the fates befall them
They can, but will not, hear.

They toil and bear in sadness
The ancient yoke of Need—
The guerdon of all their madness—
Nor pause, nor hope, nor heed.

They soothe a mother's sorrow,
They guard a wife's repose,
For marveling children borrow
Its fragrance from the rose.

Content with bribe and barter,
And counterpart of care,
Half sinner and half a martyr,
They dare, and fear to dare.

Yet sometimes to my calling
They turn with wistful eyes,
And under the laughter falling
I hear their smothered sighs.

—Louise Morgan Sill in Harper's Weekly.

Louisville Members of the Fraternal Society of the Deaf.



Top row, reading from left to right—George Campbell, John Cull, Jesse Warren, Milton Miller, Sam Taylor, John Sampson, W. Godbury and Andrew Marlow.

Second Row—W. Heagle, A. Johnston, J. Frederick, Isaac Switzer, J. Kleinhaus, Patrick Dolan, H. Whitney, H. Dunham and Charles Brennan.

Third Row—F. Lee, George Hartman, Albert Bader, Charles McCloskey, Dennis Dunn, J. Morse, A. Yiesla, F. Harris and J. Werner.

Fourth Row—Charles Luttka and F. Yiesla.

This picture of members of the Louisville Chapter No. 4, Fraternal Society of the Deaf, was taken recently at Shawnee Park. The society was organized four years ago by the Chicago F. S. D. No. 1, with seven men as charter members, but at the last roll call it was found that the membership had increased to fifty, and it is expected that fifty more deaf persons will join the society before the convention is held in July, 1907. The F. S. D. was organized for the benefit of the deaf only, and the local officers are exerting their energies to obtain a large fund in order to make the society strong and permanent in Louisville.

In this picture not all of the members are represented, since a large number of them failed to attend the annual picnic of the society when the picture was taken.

Won Prize By Vote As Handsomest Matron of K. P. A. at Grayson Springs



MRS. HARRY M'CARTY AND CHILD, OF NICHOLASVILLE.

Mrs. McCarty is the wife of the editor of the Jassamine Journal. She was a leader in all the entertainment features at the annual meeting of the Kentucky Press Association at Grayson Springs last week. In addition to winning the prize for being the handsomest matron at the meeting, she captured most of the euchre prizes.



WHY

The Direct Action GAS RANGE is the Very Best—

BECAUSE

It has no Oven Bottom to burn out.
No Flue Walls to generate moisture and rust out.
No dangerous Pilot Lighter to cause explosions.
Broiler Fire in plain view when broiling or toasting.
Oven Fire in plain view when baking or roasting.
Burner Caps not cemented, but loose, easy to clean.
All the Valves have Regulating Orifice for the gas pressure.
You do not have to be down on the floor when toasting or broiling.

Jones & Miller Co.
HARDWARE,
316 West Market St.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(Ready-to-Wear Department.)

IMPORTANT SALE MONDAY
LADIES' WHITE PETTICOATS.

Monday we offer as an attractive feature in our Muslin Underwear Department an enormous lot of White Petticoats at extremely low prices. These garments are made in the most careful and painstaking way, liberally cut and tastefully trimmed; all marked at unusually low prices on center counters for Monday sale.

Ladies' Cambric Petticoats, deep flounce, cluster 3 and 4 hemstitched tucks; ruffles and Torchon lace trimmed; extra dust flounce; former price 85c—
Reduced to 59c.

Ladies' Cambric Petticoats, plain or hemstitched, tucks, Torchon lace, insertion and embroidery trimmed; dust flounce with full ruffle; former prices $1.25 and $1.39—
Reduced to 98c.

Ladies' Cambric Petticoats, plain tucked and open eyelet embroidery trimmed; extra deep dust flounce with ruffle; former price $1.48—
Reduced to $1.25.

Ladies' Fine Cambric and Muslin Petticoats, deep embroidery and lace flounces; insertion and tucked trimmed; full dust flounce with ruffle; former price $2.00—
Reduced to $1.48.

Ladies' fine Cambric and Muslin Petticoats, fancy cluster tucked, Torchon, Val. lace and insertion trimmed; many styles of embroidery; extra width, deep flounce; former price $2.75—
Reduced to $1.98.

Ladies' fine Petticoats in cambric and muslin, Cluny, Val., Torchon lace, eyelet embroidery trimmed; large assortment of beautiful patterns; former price $3.98—
Reduced to $2.98.

Ladies' extra fine Lawn, Muslin and Cambric Skirts, fine embroidered and hand-scalloped work; lace and embroidery trimmed; all French and domestic styles; dainty patterns—
Prices reduced to $5.00, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and $18.00.

PRONOUNCED REDUCTIONS
—IN—
HIGH-GRADE WASH GOODS.
CLEARANCE PRICES CONTINUED.

Embroidered P. K.'s; former price 50c; reduced to 25c.
Silk Mercerized Ginghams; former price 30c; reduced to 19c.
Organdie Lisse; former price 19c; reduced to 10c.
Organdie Fluerette; former price 15c; reduced to 8c.
Linen-finish Batiste; former price 10c; reduced to 5c.
White Welts Satin Stripe; former price 39c; reduced to 25c.
White Organdies; former price 39c; reduced to 25c.
India Linon; former price 15c; reduced to 10c.
Linen Suitings; former price 50c; reduced to 25c.

SHARP REDUCTIONS
—IN—
SUMMER FOOTWEAR.

Prices now are at the lowest ebb on all kinds of Summer Footwear.

Special Lot—Ladies' Colored Canvas Oxfords and Ribbon Ties—
Special Price 58c.

Special Lot—Ladies' White Canvas Silk Ribbon Tie Oxfords; hand-turn sole—
Reduced Price 99c.

Special Lot—One thousand pairs Ladies' Fine Oxfords; fine kid, patent kid and gunmetal kid; hand turn and extension sole—
Reduced Price $1.48.

Special Lot—Two hundred pairs Ladies' Tan Vici and Tan Russia Leather Oxfords and Ribbon Ties; hand turn and extension soles—
Reduced Price $1.48.

LOWER GOES THE PRICE
—IN—
TRIMMED MILLINERY.

There still remain many pretty summer styles in fine Trimmed Hats just suited for warm weather and costumes of light materials; all $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00 Hats—
Reduced to $1.98.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.



DON'T LEAVE HOME
for your summer outing without a box of our Chocolates and Bonbons. You won't find any so good on your travels.
HARVISON BROS., 319 4th Ave.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

White Crystal Springs Water.

If you have stomach trouble it will cure you.
If constipated, the remedy is in the Crystal.
If your kidneys trouble you this water will do the work. Ask your druggist or phone Home 3687.

W. G. WHITE & CO.
Incorporated.
DISTRIBUTERS
216 SEVENTH ST.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC
CURES THE MALARIA.

FIRM REORGANIZED

C. A. Taylor Becomes President of Schupp & Schmidt Manufacturing Company.

A reorganization of the firm of Schupp & Schmidt Manufacturing Co. has been effected by which Mr. John R. Watts and Mr. John Schmidt have disposed of their interests in the business to Mr. C. A. Taylor, former secretary, who now becomes president of the company. Mr. Watts has gone to New York and Mr. Schmidt will leave September 1.



C. A. TAYLOR.

Mr. Taylor began his business career as collector for this company fourteen years ago, and his elevation through the various official stages to the presidency of the company is an evidence of his business sagacity and fidelity to duty. He held successively the offices of bookkeeper, director and secretary. His intimate knowledge of the business, resulting from his close contact with all the details fits him especially to direct the concern as its executive. Mr. Taylor has just returned from a business trip to Grand Rapids, where he made extensive purchases for this fall. Mr. Taylor is looked upon as a progressive, active business man, member of the Commercial Club and Retail Merchants' Association, in both of which organizations he has rendered valuable service. In the latter organization he has held the offices of treasurer and director.

"It has always been my ambition," said Mr. Taylor, "to become the head of the firm. Now that I have reached it, I hope to make my administration of its affairs successful from my standpoint and from the standpoint of our customers. I believe I know their needs and how best to fill them."

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY IN BOSTON SUBURB

MAN REFUSED TO GIVE UP MONEY AND WAS SHOT.

HIGHWAYMEN HAVE BATTLE WITH POLICEMEN.

TWO OF THEM CAPTURED.

Boston, July 28.—Patrolman Herman Shiel and Thomas Hickey, of Wakefield, a coal merchant, are in a serious condition at the hospital, the victims of three robbers, who in broad daylight held up, robbed and shot Hickey in his office at Charlestown to-day, and then engaged in a street battle with the police, in which Shiel was maimed by bullets fired by the desperadoes.

So bold a crime has not occurred in Boston for many years, and the police directed every effort to the capture of the third of the criminals, the other two having been arrested as the climax of the struggle with the authorities. Hickey was robbed of $200 and valuable papers. The men taken into custody are G. W. Everson, twenty-seven years of age, New York City, and Fred Sacckett, thirty years old, Bridgeport, Conn. They entered the coal office while Hickey was alone and demanded money. The merchant refused, and was shot through the neck. Hickey struggled with his assailants, who fled to the street, where they were pursued by Policeman Shiel. In an exchange of bullets the officer was shot in the leg. Other policemen pursued the robbers, and after more shooting captured two.

COUNTRY MAIL CARRIERS RECEIVE BETTER SALARIES.

Men Who Pay For Privilege of Carrying Are Dropping Out and Their Successors Are Well Paid.

Washington, July 28.—[Special.]—Competition in bidding for mail contracts, according to post-office officials, is becoming a matter of history, particularly in the rural sections. Nearly every one of the routes for which Uncle Sam formerly found a carrier for practically nothing, now receives a proper compensation. One man who had been paying the United States for the privilege of carrying the mails has been replaced by another who will receive a good salary for the same service.

For four years Charles Jacob Rauch, of Lake Charles, La., was under contract to pay the United States $50 per annum for carrying the mails by steamer, three times each week, a distance of fifty miles. In addition to this amount, he paid the American Surety Company of New York a neat sum for going on his bond. This contract expired June 30. Under a new contract D. M. Foster, Jr., will be paid $2,000 per annum for doing exactly the same work.

Up in New England, hackmen have been carrying the mails for nominal sums. The contract of Jenniss N. Madden, of West Bridgeton, Vt., for going twelve times a week from Woodstock to Bridgewater, a distance of six and one-half miles, for one-fourth of a cent a year is an instance.

C. Sumner now gets $180 for this service.

Adriel L. L. Stuart, of Freedom, N. H., also distinguished himself by carrying the mails from Freedom, the railroad station, a distance of several miles, six times a week, for one-fourth of a cent a year. F. O. Ferren has been carrying this route during the last year at $150 per annum.

Baby Dies of Scalds.

Madisonville, Ky., July 28.—[Special.] A two-year-old child of John Lawrence, near here, died yesterday from injuries received a few days ago. The child turned over a kettle of boiling potatoes and was badly scalded.

FOR WOMEN
Especially Mothers
The Sanative, Antiseptic, Cleansing, Purifying, and Beautifying Properties of
Cuticura SOAP
Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, are of priceless value. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, ulcerations, and inflammations of women, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are of inestimable value.
Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.
Mailed Free, "A Book for Women."

News of the Churches

The proposition which was made by the recent Presbyterian General Assembly for the creation of a new federation of the Evangelical churches on the temperance question is meeting with very little favor. The action of the General Assembly was taken by the approval of the report of its Committee on Temperance, with several recommendations, among the latter being a resolution to the effect that the committee be empowered to address similar committees in other religious bodies, with the purpose of working in harmony with them and forming a joint committee which should speak on temperance for all the churches.

Religious leaders generally hold that the action was ill-advised, for they say that there is already a temperance organization which in a way is representative of all the churches, the Anti-saloon League; that it is doing good work, better perhaps than could be done by a new organization, even if the latter had an official character, which the league lacks. In the report of the committee the Anti-Saloon League was spoken of as an unsatisfactory means for the united effort of all denominations, and previously to the consideration of this report the assembly had refused to send ten delegates to the national convention of the league on the ground that it appointed delegates to ecclesiastical bodies only. In this it followed the precedent set by assemblies of other years.

It is now claimed by leaders in Presbyterian circles as well as those of other bodies that the criticism of the Anti-Saloon League is not only uncalled for but misleading. That as a matter of fact the people of the different churches do co-operate through the league in temperance work, this being especially true in the State organizations. They also say that if anything further is needed it can well be furnished by the Interchurch Federation Council when it is organized two years hence, and that the proposition, which many believe was hastily approved by the Presbyterian Assembly, for a special interchurch temperance organization, is impracticable and uncalled for.

* * *

Baptist Mission Study.

Baptist leaders are looking for great results from the conference just held between representatives of the several Baptist missionary organizations looking toward the preparation of a plan of mission study which is to be used by the Baptist Young People's Union of America. The plan is to be so comprehensive as to include home and foreign missions, and to be adapted to the use of the young people's societies of the churches of the South, the North and Canada.

The Young People's Union has not been altogether satisfactory to Baptist leaders of late years, and it is believed that the organization can accomplish much more for the church it represents if it shall take up a unified course of mission study, which most leaders concede to be the distinctive and most important function of the union. The committee to prepare the study scheme is headed by the Rev. Dr. H. L. Morehouse, of the Home Mission Society, and the plan, when completed, will be laid before representatives of the missionary societies, the terested organizations. If approved by young people's societies and other inthem the approval of the Southern Baptist Convention, the Dominion Convention and the general meeting of the Northern Baptist societies at the anniversaries will be asked.

* * *

Micronesian Problems.

Officials of the American Board, the great Congregational Foreign Missionary Society, are puzzled over the problems presented by their missions in the Micronesian Islands. It has been determined, because of the cost of maintaining them in a comparatively isolated locality, to turn them over to the London Missionary Society, which has nearby stations, but the plan has not been agreed to by the English body.

The American Board missions referred to are in the Gilbert group of islands, and for communicating between them, carrying supplies, etc., the board has been running a small steamer, the Morning Star. The cost of running this vessel, however, is so great, because of the almost prohibitive price of coal, that the board does not feel warranted in continuing her in service, and some more economical means of transporting missionaries and supplies must be devised.

The London Missionary Society also has missions in the Gilbert group, and owns a large vessel, the John Williams, which sails annually from Australia and touches the islands. The Gilberts are British territory, and so it was felt that the London Society might well take over the American missions, especially as the American Board promised to make an annual subsidy toward their maintenance. But for financial reasons the English society does not feel that it can extend its responsibilities over the American missions, and after negotiations extending over several months the plan has fallen through.

There are several changes in the conditions governing the South Sea Islands that may make it possible to continue the work of the American Board more economically than it has heretofore been done, and the officials of the American Board are now studying the situation to see what can be done. The extreme distance makes action slow, but supplies have recently been forwarded to the missions, and whatever may be the outcome of the deliberations, there is no disposition to abandon the field.

* * *

Place For Summer Conferences.

Southern Presbyterians are planning to have a place all of their own, and under the control of their General Assembly, for the housing of summer conferences. The matter came up in the General Assembly which adjourned but a few weeks ago, and the proposition was there made that the church secure the resort known as Montreat, in the Blue Ridge Mountains, a few miles northeast from Asheville, N. C. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter, and it has just been visiting the resort, coming away enthusiastic over the plan, and with an intention to recommend to the next General Assembly that it lend its approval to the plan to make it the summer headquarters of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

It is not proposed that the church shall buy the property, which consists of some 4,000 acres, having a hotel, a church and a school building and a few cottages, but to have it bought by a stock company, the holders of the stock being people of the church, who are to receive with each share bought a building lot suitable for a cottage. It is in no sense a money-making scheme for anybody, and those who are urging the matter do so because they are persuaded that the church will be greatly aided by it.

It now seems likely, according to leaders in the Southern Presbyterian body, that by next year the church will be in possession, and already some tentative plans are being made for Sunday-school Institutes, Missionary conferences, Bible study schools, conferences on church methods and the like, in the expectation that the place will be available. The present owner is Mr. John S. Huyler, the well-known Methodist layman of New York.

* * *

Congregational Statistics.

Statistics of the Congregational churches for the year ending January 1, 1906, have been prepared by the Rev. Asher Anderson, secretary of the Congregational National Council, and have just been issued in the Year Book of that body. They show that the net gain in members of Congregational churches during the year 1905 was 10,601, or between 1½ and 2 per cent. The total membership of all the churches is now 684,322. The statistics show, further, that twelve churches were added, net, during the year, making a total of 5,931. Sunday-school membership has fallen off to the extent of 2,814, leaving a total of 668,736.

The figures given for young people's societies show the decline in this movement that has been observed in other religious bodies. Membership in these societies fell off 7,385 in 1905 in Congregational churches, the total being reduced from 163,554 to 156,169. The amount expended within the denomination on the support of the churches was, in 1905, $8,490,212, which is a little over $100,000 more than for the previous year. In the same year the churches increased their contributions for benevolent purposes by $187,120, giving a total amount of $2,358,024 for such purposes. The leading Congregational cities in the United States are, according to Secretary Anderson, and based on the number of churches in each, Chicago, Boston, Brooklyn, Minneapolis, Cleveland, New Haven, Worcester, New York, St. Louis, Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles, in the order named.

* * *

Important Meeting.

Sunday-school workers in practically all religious bodies are looking forward with interest to the meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Sunday-school Association, which is scheduled for a four days' session at Winona Lake, Indiana, beginning August 8. The meeting will bring together about 100 men, representing all the States and Territories of the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central America and Cuba. The chairman of the committe is Mr. William N. Hartshorn, of Boston. The committee represents a constituency of 14,000,000 scholars and 1,500,000 officers and teachers in thirty or more denominations.

One of the important topics on which the committee is expected to take some action has to do with adult Bible classes. These are increasing rapidly in numbers all over the country and there are several movements looking toward a national organization of them. In the whole International Sunday-school field it is estimated that there are at least 100,000 such adult classes, and it is realized that their organization would prove a potent force in the development of the Sunday-school. A committee of nine members is to present a report on the subject at the Winona meeting, and on that report the action of the full Executive Committee is expected. There is one suggestion to be considered, that a field secretary be employed specifically for the work among adult classes.

The two great Sunday-school conventions, to be held in 1907 and 1908, will also have the consideration of the committee and a number of details regarding them will probably be decided upon. The first of these gatherings will be the world's fifth convention, to be held in Rome, Italy, in the spring of next year, and the second is the twelfth international convention and is to be held in Louisville, Ky., in June, 1908. Other subjects to come before the Executive Committee include the proposal to petition Congress for an act of incorporation for the International Sunday-school Association, and the question of primary class methods.

* * *

Among the United Presbyterians.

Two important meetings in the United Presbyterian Church are to be held during the next three weeks. First is the convention of the Young People's Christian Union, to be held at Dayton, O., August 1 to 5, and second is the United Presbyterian Missionary Conference, to be held August 17 to 26 at New Wilmington, Pa.

For the Young People's convention "Evangelism" has been chosen as the dominant theme, and a number of leading men in the United Presbyterian Church, a well as several from other religious bodies, will present its various phases in a series of addresses. It is expected that several thousand young people will be in attendance.

The Missionary Conference gives the early morning Bible study, the second hour to mission study, and the later mornings to platform meetings with "Missions" as the general topic. In the afternoons the time will be devoted to rest and recreation, and devotional meetings will be held in the evenings. Some of the speakers who will attend the conference are: The Rev. Professor Joseph Kyle, of Xenia Theological Seminary; the Rev. Dr. R. M. Russell, president of Westminster College; the Rev. Dr. J. Knox Montgomery, president of Muskingum College, and Mr. J. Campbell White, general secretary of the Men's Movement in the United Presbyterian Church.

* * *

Evangelists Resting.

After six months of revival work in the large cities, Dr. R. A. Torrey and Mr. Charles M. Alexander are resting for the summer, although Dr. Torrey's rest takes the form of holding Bible conferences at Northfield and some of the other summer church centers. Mr. Alexander has returned to England, where his wife is ill.

The American campaign of these two evangelists, it is announced, will continue for at least another year. Plans for the fall and winter, as far made, include the following cities: Nashville, Tenn., from October 14 to November 11; Omaha, Neb., from November 18 to December 16; Winnipeg, Man., in the month of January; March in Pittsburg, Pa., and April at Montreal, Ont. There was a plan to go to San Francisco for an evangelistic campaign, but in the present crippled condition of the churches there they could not organize for the work, and the plan was given up.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Assistant Secretary Oliver will leave Washington to-day for his summer home on Murray Bay, Canada, to spend the month of August. Maj. Gen. Ainsworth, the Military Secretary, will act as Secretary of War during the absence of Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary Oliver.

Lieut. Col. Arthur Murray will succeed Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Mills as Chief of Artillery. Upon his own application Gen. Mills, who has been in ill health for some time and who is now on sick leave, will go on the retired list in a short time.

Sidney Smith Lee, Jr., a grand-nephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee and a grandson of Capt. Sidney Smith Lee, is one of the candidates designated for second lieutenancies in the Marine Corps.

Revised figures indicate that the immigration to this country during the fiscal year ending June 30 last was 73,511 greater than it was during the fiscal year of 1905. The immigration during the year last passed aggregated 1,100,073, against 1,026,562 for the previous year. It is notable that the class of immigrants was not so high as in many previous years.

It is announced that James Branch Cabell, of Richmond, Va., the author, has been tendered the appointment as Secretary of the American Legation at Athens, but had declined it in order not to interrupt his work as an author.

At the request of the Italian Embassy the State Department has addressed a letter to the Governor of North Carolina suggesting that an agent of the Italian Government be accorded the privilege of attending the hearings in court concerning the alleged killing and wounding of a number of Italian laborers, employed in laying a new railroad in that State, by a mob recently.

The United States cruiser Marblehead with the American Minister, William L. Merry, on board, will leave Acajulta today for Corinto, Nicaragua.

The cruiser St. Louis will be turned over to the Government about August 11. She is being built at Philadelphia.

Secretary Wilson says that as a result of the new meat inspection law and the rules promulgated by him, a radical change for the better will occur within a very short space of time.

Concession to the slight stature of the Porto Ricans is made in a general order just issued by the general staff of the army, providing that five feet two inches shall be the minimum height of men admitted to the Porto Rica provisional regiment.

The protected cruiser Milwaukee fulfilled all requirements of the Government in her four-hour straightaway run of 60 miles at Santa Barbara. The speed for four hours was 22.216 knots average. Twenty-two knots were required. The test was completed with turning, backing and helm tests, all of which were satisfactory to the inspectors and builders.

There will be no opportunity for clever people to turn an easy penny without any risk on their own part in connection with the forthcoming issue of Philippine certificates, proposals for the sale of which are to be opened on the 23d of next month. Capt. McIntyre, the acting chief of the Insular Bureau of the War Department, who is conducting the refunding of the outstanding Philippine certificates, has decided to require all bidders to inclose with their bids certified checks to the amount of 1 per cent. of their bids.

Rural Route No. 2 will be established September 17 at Crofton, Christian county, Ky., serving 400 people and 102 houses. Walter E. Lemen was appointed regular and Charles W. Hood substitute rural carrier, Route No. 1, at Bedford.

Through the enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States against a Chinese student, who was one of a party which arrived in Seattle a short time ago, a young Chinaman of great promise was forced to return to his native country, and the case may result in intensifying the criticism China offers against the immigration restrictions this country imposes on Chinese favored classes. The student deported was a member of a party of thirty-eight young Chinamen whom Dr. Charles D. Tenny, a Harvard man and a member of the faculty of the Imperial Chinese University, brought to this country.

Postmasters have been appointed for Kentucky as follows: Meador, Allen county, Sallie Faulkner, Newton, Jessamine county, Robert A. Dodd.

OLD CITIZENS FORM AN ORGANIZATION.

Object Is To Engage In Social Pleasure That Will Recall Childhood's Happy Days.

Corydon, Ind., July 28.—[Special.]—Pursuant to a notice of a meeting of the old settlers of this county, about fifty met in the courthouse here today and organized by electing the Hon. J. P. Sonner president and H. W. Brewster secretary. The name of the organization is the Old Citizens' Organization, and the object of it is to engage in such social pleasures as will cause them to recall their boyhood and girlhood days. The next meeting will be held October 1.

Lightning Kills Two.

Richmond, Va., July 28.—At Alberne, Albemarle county, yesterday evening, lightning struck the home of U. G. Gay, killing Mrs. Gay and her brother, Christus Gay, shocking severely Mr. Gay and two children, and tearing the building to pieces.

ODDS AND ENDS SALE!
ORNAMENTS DRESSES DRY GOODS SHIRT WAISTS AND Embroideries NOTIONS DRAPERIES STOCKINGS SHOES ART GOODS LACES EVERYTHING

Beginning to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock we will put on sale every remnant, every odd garment, all broken lots of Shoes, all odds and ends of Millinery, Gloves, Belts, Hand Bags, Handkerchiefs and Jewelry; all Summer Upholstery, Lace Curtains, etc., at prices that would have looked like commercial suicide two months ago. The goods are such as would cause us a loss to carry over, even if we wanted to, so we have decided to put prices on them that mean little or no profit to us, but a big saving to you. The very name and nature of the sale ("Odds and Ends") makes it imperative that you call early to-morrow for best selection.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

STORE CLOSES 5:30 P. M.

Odds and Ends Wash Goods, Etc.

All odds and ends in this department at half price and less. Let nothing interfere with your taking advantage of these unusually good bargains.

SHIRT-WAIST PATTERNS—Sheer White Lingerie Shirt-Waist Patterns; embroidered and Val. trimmed; assorted designs; real value $1.50; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .50

WHITE DRESS PATTERNS—White Lingerie Semi-made Dress Patterns; 13 gores, 12 rows of Val. or Cluny lace insertion on skirt; embroidered and lace trimmed Waist Patterns; real value $10; complete robe; Odds and Ends Sale 3.98

EMBROIDERY REMNANTS—3,000 yards of Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries, Edges and Insertions; good qualities, odd pieces and broken sets; value 15c to 25c; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .10

RIBBONS—2,000 yards Pure Silk Fancy and Plain Taffeta, Satin Taffeta and Satin Mousselines, 4 and 5 inches wide; extra qualities, stylish colorings; real values 35c to 50c; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .19

LACES—2c per yard—Odd pieces and broken sets of Val. and Torchon Laces, Edges and Insertions; variety of widths; values 5 to 7½c; Odds and Ends Sale, per yard 2c

EMBROIDERIES, ETC.—Fine Sheer Swiss Embroideries, Flounces, Edges and Bands; widths ranging from 6 to 18 inches; handsome patterns; real value 50c to $1.00; Odds and Ends Sale, per yard ..... .25

★ Stars ★

Odds and Ends Underwear and Hosiery.

All assortments that are not up to the mark in regard to quantity and sizes are classed as odds and ends and priced accordingly.

WOMEN'S DRAWERS—Best quality Nainsook and Cambric Drawers; elaborately trimmed in lace and embroidery; worth up to $2.00; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .98

WOMEN'S SKIRTS—Made of best quality cambric, with deep flounce and extra dust ruffle; some trimmed in lace and insertion, with solid lace flounce; others embroidery trimmed; skirts in this lot worth up to $3.50; Odds and Ends Sale 1.98

WOMEN'S SKIRTS—An assortment of Lace and Embroidery-trimmed Skirts, made of good quality cambric, that sold as high as $2.50; Odds and Ends Sale 1.48

WOMEN'S GOWNS—Women's Nainsook and Cambric Gowns, with high or low neck and long or short sleeves; elaborately trimmed in lace and embroidery; some in the lot worth as high as $2.00; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .98

WOMEN'S HOSE—Women's Black and White Hose, in plain gauze or embroidered; all sizes; worth almost double; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .38

★ Stars ★

Odds and Ends In Ready-to-Wears.



WHITE SHIRT-WAIST SUITS.

Choice of fully 200 pretty Wash Dresses, in fine white lawn; some trimmed in embroidery and clusters of tucks, others elaborately trimmed in lace insertion; elbow sleeves, embroidery trimmed cuffs; full cut skirt, embroidery trimmed; $7.50 and $8.00 values; Odds and Ends Sale 3.50

STYLISH TAILORED LINEN SUITS.

Made of good quality Union linen, pretty Eton effect; front and back trimmed in tailor plaits; neatly finished in heavy lace, elbow sleeves, double cuffs, lace trimmed; skirt plaited, finished in lace to match coat; formerly priced at $8.00; Odds and Ends Sale 2.98

SILK AND COVERT COATS.

Silk Coats, made of finest quality taffeta; stylish Eton effects; some silk, others satin-lined; finest all-wool Covert Coats, short fitted styles; strapped and plain tailored styles, satin-lined; coats that were formerly priced up to $8.00; Odds and Ends Sale 3.75

WHITE LINEN COATS.

They are 36 inches long and made of nice quality butcher linen; loose-plaited back; have deep collar of applique; cuffs finished in same trimming. There are about 20 of these Coats left, in all sizes; sold at $5.00 and $6.00; Odds and Ends Sale 1.98

FINE WHITE WAISTS.

More than 50 dozen Waists, in Lawn, Lingerie and Dotted Swiss; open front or back, elbow and full-length sleeves; lace-trimmed, embroidery - trimmed, tucked and plaited effects; Waists that sold all season up to $1.75; some are slightly mussed from handling; specially priced during this great Odds and Ends Sale ..... .79

TAILORED CLOTH SUITS.

Excellent values; about 100 Suits to select from; fine Black Panama Suits, in short, fitted styles; solid colors, plaids and mixtures, in Eton and pony effects; all fine satin-lined garments; skirts to suits cut full, nicely tailored; values up to $18.00; Odds and Ends Sale 8.75

SILK SHIRT-WAIST SUITS.

50 Fine Silk Dresses, in colors; some lace trimmed, others tucked and plaited; several pretty models, in fine pongee in the lot; all sizes; nicely tailored garments; Shirt-waist Suits that are worth up to $20.00; Odds and Ends Sale 5.98

WHITE LINEN SKIRTS.

200 Fine White Linen Skirts; newest styles; circular Skirts, trimmed in plaits and folds; pretty plaited styles and embroidery trimmed effects; all nicely tailored and cut very full. These Skirts have been selling all season up to $3.00; Odds and Ends Sale 1.50

SWELL PLAID SKIRTS.

One hundred and fifty of the season's prettiest Skirts; beautiful checks and plaids; finest Panamas, in blacks and colors; new circular and plaited effects; handsomely tailored garments; Skirts that have been selling up to $12.50; wonderful values; priced special during this great Odds and Ends Sale 5.98

LINGERIE AND JAP SILK WAISTS.

Good heavy Jap Silk Waists, in lace-trimmed and knife-plaited styles; also several styles in fine lawn and lingerie; some neatly trimmed in lace and embroidery; others tucked and plaited; short or long sleeves; open front or back; values up to $4.00; Odds and Ends Sale 1.90



Fine Curtains, Rugs, Etc.

The Upholstery Department is to the fore with alluring inducements in just such things as you need.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—3½ yards long, in a variety of makes; all excellent quality; lovely patterns; real worth up to $3.00; Odds and Ends Sale 1.98

IRISH POINT CURTAINS—3½ yards long; made on good French net; all new clean goods; lovely up-to-date patterns; values in this lot up to $5.00; Odds and Ends Sale 3.98

HAMMOCKS—A full size Hammock, splendid quality, pillow attached; good deep valance, fringed; real $2.25 values; Odds and Ends Sale 1.69

FLOOR OIL CLOTH—Very best quality, all widths; beautiful assortment of patterns and colors; real worth 45c; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .30

SMYRNA RUGS—30x60, very best made, all wool and a large assortment in medallion and all-over patterns; beautiful bright colors; actual $2.75 value; Odds and Ends Sale 1.79

BED SETS—A full size Bed Set, made on good French net; real Renaissance center, with edge and insertion; full 50-inch ruffle; real $5.50 value; Odds and Ends Sale 3.99

★ Stars ★

Remnants Half Price!

Grand opportunity to secure Remnants and Short Ends of fashionable Silks and Dress Goods at a mere fraction of their original value. Remember, we mean to sell these odds and ends for just one-half of the marked remnant price. You can buy a waist, skirt or suit for almost a song. Mothers should prepare their children's school dresses from this remarkable sale; 1 to 12-yard lengths. These will be displayed on tables and counters in aisle. Just think of it—one-half of the already greatly reduced prices! Be on hand early for this feast of bargains and get best selection.

Odds and Ends Fine Shoes

LADIES' LOW SHOES—Best of Patent Cordovan and Vici Kid Matinee Ties, Blucher or three-quarter foxed lace patterns; large silk-worked eyelets, ribbon lace; hand-sewed soles; newest heel and toe shapes; nearly every size in lot; $3.50 values; Odds and Ends Sale 2.00

LOW CUTS—Odds and ends of genuine Sea Island Duck Gibson Ties; 3 large eyelets, wide lace; plain or tipped toes; turn soles, white Cuban heels; all sizes; worth up to $2.50; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .98

Odds and Ends Millinery.

We are depending on this Odds and ends Sale to make a complete clearance in this department. Prices quoted represent considerably less than cost.

TRIMMED HATS—Choice of what is left of all Trimmed Hats; in good styles and colors; Odds and Ends Sale 2.98

READY-TO-WEAR HATS—A good assortment of Ready-to-Wear and Trimmed Hats, representing the odds and ends of a big season's business; any hat in the lot worth fully $4.00; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .79

Stars

523, 525, 527 4th Ave. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Odds and Ends of Novelties

The season's latest ideas in accessories to the toilette have been placed in this sale at "clean-'em-up" prices.

HAND BAGS—Automobile, Carriage, Shopping and Vanity Bags, in black and brown; all sizes and shapes; usual price $2.00; Odds and Ends Sale 1.31

HAIR BARRETTES—Gold-filled Hair Barrettes, mounted with rhinestones and fitted with double pins and hook; regular price 39c; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .23

BELT BUCKLES — Newest Belt Buckles; in black, gilt, pearl, old rose and oxidized silver; the new, long and narrow shape for dip-front belts; regular prices up to 75c; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .50

NECKLACES — Opera and Neck Chains; in black, turquoise, gold and coral; graduated dull beads; very popular; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .25

SILK GLOVES—"Amsterdam" All-pure Silk Gloves, with double-tipped fingers and in all sizes and colors; regular price 50c pair; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .39

MOUNTED COMBS—Ladies' Side and Back Combs; in shell and amber; all styles and sizes, and mounted in all colors and patterns; sold formerly at 50c to 98c; Odds and Ends Sale ..... .25

★ Stars ★

$17 AUG. 16 ATLANTIC CITY AND RETURN
CAPE MAY, OCEAN CITY, SEA ISLE CITY, ETC.
GOOD 15 DAYS, ALLOWING STOPOVERS AT WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA ON RETURN TRIP.
Write Agent for Pamphlet Giving Complete List of Hotels, Their Rates and Location.
MAKE RESERVATION NOW AT CITY OFFICE, S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS.

$14.35 MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK AND RETURN. THE HIGHEST POINT IN ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS
ON SALE DAILY TILL AUGUST 29. GOOD UNTIL AUGUST 31 RETURN.

Personally Conducted Trip
NEW YORK, BOSTON AND ATLANTIC CITY, AUG. 16.
All Expenses. Write for Itinerary
B. & O. S-W.
R. S. BROWN, D. P. A.

REMOVAL RUSH KEEPS UP
and such shoe slaughtering you have never seen. Come. We can show you.

74c 98c AND $1.24—Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, Misses' and children's sizes at 58c, 68c and 98c a pair.

98c A PAIR—Ladies' French Heel Patent Tip Oxfords, Reduced from $2.50. An exceptional bargain.

$1.48 A PAIR—Ladies' Tan Vici Oxfords, welt or turn. Reduced from $3.00. Misses' and children's sizes at 45c and $1.08.

$2.28 A PAIR—Ladies' Patent Kid Gibson Ties. Reduced from $3.00. Very fine qualities and up-to-date in style.

One lot of Men's Shoes—Patent Colt Oxfords, up-to-date styles, at $2.23 the pair. Values in this lot worth double this price.

VOLZ & MICHAEL
406 W. Market St.

SECTION 3 | 10 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

Special Local and Foreign Features; Pictures of Current Events.

VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,724. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

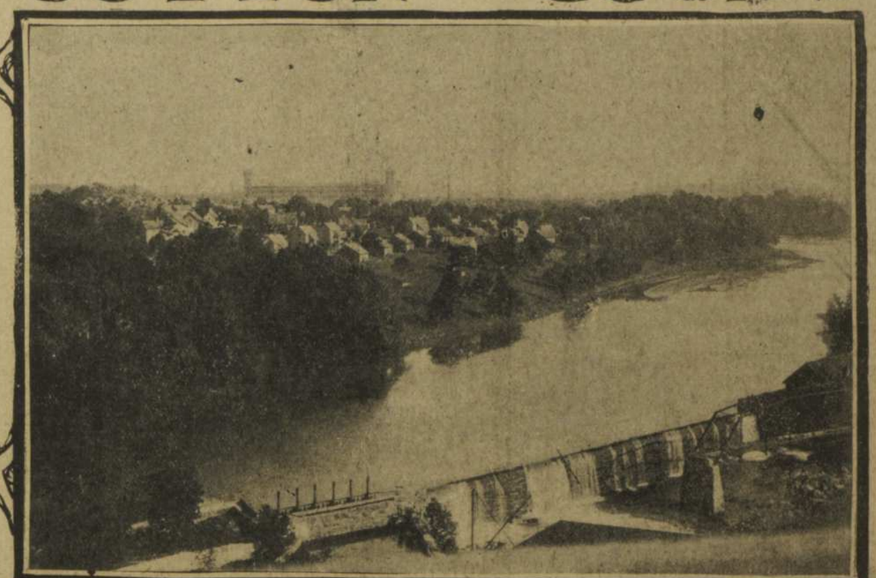
WELFARE WORK OF THE SOUTHERN MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON GOODS



MISS GERTRUDE BEEKS, SECRETARY WELFARE DEPARTMENT, THE NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION.



A MILL PRESIDENT AND KINDERGARTEN PUPILS.



A MILL VILLAGE.



A GROUP FROM THE SPINNING ROOM.



SIX HUNDRED & FIFTY OPERATIVES' CHILDREN IN MILL SCHOOL



FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

FOR the purpose of learning what manufacturers of cotton goods in the South have done to ameliorate the conditions under which their employes work and live, Miss Gertrude Beek. ecretary of the Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation, recently visited fourteen cotton mills in South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia. This included an inspection of the mill as well as an investigation of the social conditions. The cotton industry having been developed to the greatest extent in South Carolina, the largest number of mills were visited in that State. Children being employed, the question of child labor was naturally involved in the inquiry. While her report shows that there are isolated cases of very young children at work, as well as too many under twelve years, the legal age in South Carolina and Alabama, credit has been given the employers for their efforts to educate the children and to secure proper legislation which would aid in abolishing the evil of child labor. The question has been handled as a broad, economic problem—clearly recognizing the industrial evolution of the South since the destitution left by the Civil War.

This is the first opportunity afforded the general reader to learn from a disinterested, practical investigator the truth about conditions in the Southern cotton mills.

BY GERTRUDE BEEKS.

IN REPORTING upon this investigation the following subjects are covered: Conditions under which the operatives work; homes of operatives; education of children; recreation; hours of work; and child labor.

Half a dozen cotton mill villages may be located in one town. Each mill has its group of operatives' ...es or village within close proximi... The term "operatives" means employes in cotton mills. While other mill settlements were inspected trips through the interiors of mills were confined to eighteen.

These mills are located, with a few exceptions where they are at the extreme lower end of the hilly country, in the noted Piedmont region—the highlands east of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The greatest cotton mill activity in the South is, therefore, in one of the most healthful territories in the country, and where there are usually pleasant breezes which afford natural ventilation for mills upon the elevations. South Carolina has the greatest number of spindles. The statistics for 1904 show the leading States to be:

South Carolina, 2,928,000 spindles; North Carolina, 2,192,000; Georgia, 1,475,000; Alabama, 820,000.

In Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Maryland, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Missouri there is some cotton manufacturing, but comparatively little, the number of spindles in each State running from 300,000 down to 16,000.

For this investigation mills were selected not only with reference to their relative importance, but a special effort was made to inspect those toward which public attention has been particularly directed in the criticisms of sensational writers.

* * *

Working Conditions.

In general it may be said that the mills are unusually well lighted and ventilated, heated in winter and cooled in summer. The saw-tooth roof is used to give a perfectly lighted, modern weave room, and the monitor roof, which insures better ventilation than the flat roof, is found quite often. The employers have been quick to utilize modern devices, such as the exhaust system for the removal of the lint; the cold-water spray instead of the hot-water spray in summer, to humidify the atmosphere for manufacturing purposes; and the blower system for heating in winter and cooling the air in summer. Some, who heat with hot air, use the cold-water spray both winter and summer and have proved by its use that heat is not essential to the successful manufacture of cotton goods. The aim is to keep the temperature at 70 to 75 degrees. That is probably feasible, excepting in a few old mills in the lowlands. But there and in the uplands, in exceedingly warm weather, some progressive employers have cold water sprayed on the roofs or sides of the mills exposed to the sun. The custom at one place visited is to put ice in the chamber through which the fresh air is drawn into the mill, while in another the air is passed through cool water.

The claim that the operatives are more comfortable in the mills during the summer than they were when engaged in the hot sun on the farms is justifiable. The introduction of electric motors in many mills to take the place of overhead shafting and belting has aided in reducing the amount of dust in the atmosphere. The custom of having pure, cool drinking water easily accessible in the work rooms is general. Medical attendance, at a nominal fee, is provided quite generally through special arrangements with physicians.

The only points of criticism relative to negligence in providing for the comfort of the employes in the mills are bad ventilation and poor janitor service in connection with the toilet arrangements, and lack of elevator service.

While the use of elevators to conserve the energy of employes has not become general in this country, its need is greater in the cotton mills than elsewhere. The reason is that the spinning rooms, where child labor is found in the main, are usually on the top floors—frequently on the fifth. The employers claim that they have more accidents in connection with the elevators than from the operation of the machinery, but the freight elevators could be guarded so that the employes might be transported safely to the spinning rooms when going to work in the morning and at noontime.

At the entrance of a mill located in a large town the immense crowd of "dinner toters," who carry lunch to the members of the family employed there, indicate the need of a lunch room. In a smaller way that need was also evidenced at a mill in a large city where some of the weavers were observed eating their luncheons which were placed on the looms; and one boy was sitting in the wash sink next to the window eating his midday meal and reading a newspaper. The desirability of introducing rest rooms in the mills was made plain when girls were found sitting upon the landings of the staircases waiting for work. But it may be generally stated that the mills visited are unusually sanitary, comfortable work places.

* * *

Homes of the Operatives.

In making this investigation the criticisms of sensational writers were constantly kept in mind. One of these criticisms relates to the unsanitary homes of the operatives. The writer states:

"Each house was encircled by a wooden veranda, and the order of housekeeping described itself before the eyes, as a whisk of the broom which carried all dirt from the kitchen to the porch, and another whisk which landed it on the ground, bedecked, in consequence, with old tin cans, decaying vegetables, pieces of dirty paper, rags and chicken feathers. The outer room was a kitchen, though it might, except for the stove, have been mistaken for a hen-coop. The chickens pecked their way about the dirty floor, venturing as far even as the table upon which stood the meager remains of the noonday meal. The second and the inner room had each a bed—an unmade bed I was going to say, but, how, indeed, could a bed be made without sheets and pillows? Two grimy counterpanes were flung in disorder across the mattresses."

To learn the facts relative to such statements, an incessant effort was made to see the worst as well as the best conditions. The village, universally regarded as the worst, was carefully inspected, and it cannot honestly be claimed that the homes of the operatives living there are as unhealthful as those of the inmates of the tenements in our great cities. This village, it is true, was a sad contrast to those of progressive employers who are gradually forcing the others to come up to their standard. The houses are merely clapboarded. The interiors are usually sufficiently spacious. Although the lots are not as large as elsewhere, because the mill is in a good-sized town, there is ample space for ventilation.

A most serious criticism is the fact that the employer in this village has not provided a general cow-shed or pasture, the employes being permitted to keep the cows in their yards—and they insist upon keeping cows, also occasionally, pigs. Sometimes the live stock is directly under the bedroom window. Of course, this is unhealthful and adds in contaminating the well-water. The general aspect of the village is unsightly. The absence of paint, trees, gardens and other elevating influences makes this village comparatively undesirable. But, while all are not model settlements, the conditions pictured in the paragraph above quoted do not exist in this or any of the other villages visited. It may be stated that generally the premises are extremely neat in the cotton mill villages, and that only in the homes of new arrivals from the primitive districts are the interiors of the cottages unclean.

The impossibility of gaining a correct impression of conditions by cursory observations was clearly evidenced by the following experience:

The first view of the cotton mill settlements was gained between Gastonia and Greenville, along the Southern railway, where the homes showed the lack of paint. One of the questions asked the first millman interviewed was why they had not learned the value of utilizing paint. He replied: "It is the custom to decorate every three years, and this is the year for painting." This was shown to be the fact as the investigation was pursued, for many of the homes just had been or were being painted.

The moral tone of many of the villages has been greatly improved by lighting the streets with electricity. In some instances the interiors of employes' homes are thus illuminated. Simple bathrooms with zinc tubs have been introduced in some of the houses. Some employers have gone so far as to make ice and deliver it to the homes at low prices.

Unsanitary surface wells, which have been the cause of illness in the past, have been and are being replaced by water systems, and the employers are preparing to make another important improvement, that of the sewer system, although in many villages there are excellent plans for removing the refuse weekly—for example, the pan system of Manchester. One president is expending a considerable sum upon oil each year for the marshy tracts which are gradually being drained and put under cultivation in order to make the village, unwisely located by his predecessor, more healthful.

Some of the villages are exceedingly beautiful both as to the artistic appearance of the buildings and the landscape effects. In some cases, while the homes of the operatives are comfortable and sanitary, they are built from a stereotyped plan. But in a number of villages the architecture is widely diversified and individuality is encouraged, notably at Alabama City. Ordinarily the lots are seventy-five by one hundred and seventy-five feet. There are garden plots with prizes for vegetables and flowers, and one mill man is planning to erect greenhouses that the employes may keep their flowers in winter. Several of the mill villages are located in beautiful forests, and at other places employers are planting trees annually with a view of securing ample shade within a few years.

The homes are rented by the employers to the employes at two to five dollars a month for houses of four to eight rooms. The rentals meet the cost of repairs, improvements and taxes. One man stated: "We charge rental for the homes because we think the employes respect themselves more." The rents include not only water, vegetable and flower gardens, but in some cases electric light, free cow pastures, cow sheds and pig pens.

* * *

Education of Children.

Before going into the cotton mill communities, the operatives could not be reached by civilizing influences. Through the Welfare Work of the cotton manufacturers, the children of Americans of Revolutionary ancestry, have been given the benefits which make for the best citizenship. Through the humane instincts of the mill owners, educational opportunities have been secured to them. These men have either assumed the function of the State by providing educational facilities or have been instrumental in securing legislation for school purposes whereby they are the largest taxpayers. Kindergartens and schools are supported in whole or in part by all.

In one village where the population is 5,000, 2,200 being operatives, 750 children are being educated at the present time by the mill owner. The salaries paid annually to the twelve instructors, including the Welfare Worker and domestic science teacher who assists her amount to $7,000. In some other villages mill owners pay the greatest amount of taxes to support the schools for the regular term of four months, and then, in addition, maintain them entirely at their own expenses for an additional four months.

The employers erect the school buildings in the majority of the villages, as well as the homes for the teachers. The elevating influence of a new kindergarten was illustrated by the good care given the modern conveniences installed in it. This was in pleasant contrast to the conduct of the pupils in the ordinary tenement used for the initial experiment.

The overseers, who usually come up from the ranks, as a rule are not sufficiently intelligent to utilize all of the modern appliances. Industrial training on a large scale will be possible within a few months at Columbus, Georgia, where the leading mill president gave a tract of land and a large sum of money to secure, as a part of the public school system, such technical training. In Spartanburg, S. C., there is a Science Hall which was endowed by one of the pioneer mill men now deceased. The leading mill president in South Carolina secured a set of educational stereopticon lectures furnished by the State of New York, which is loaned to the other mills in that district. These lectures are free and largely attended. All of these movements show the constant efforts made by the mill men to elevate the operatives.

There are libraries supplied by the employers and churches for the support of which they contribute entirely or in part; and there are well-patronized savings banks. There are other provident funds, the one most general being the "Burial Union." The operatives pay ten cents a month and in case of death the family receives fifty dollars. This also entitles the beneficiary to benefits as follows: At the death of a parent over sixty, $20, and a child under eight, $10.

Included in the general effort to provide recreation for the employes there are separate social halls or auditoriums on the top floors of the school houses, theaters, roller skating rinks, gymnasiums, bowling alleys, armories for the military companies of the operatives, meeting rooms for the various lodges and employes' bands, halls for Sunday sacred concerts, athletic fields, children's playgrounds with gymnasium outfits, tennis courts, picnic grounds, outdoor dance pavilions and swimming pools. Of course all of the recreative activities listed are not in one village, although a majority will be found in each.

In several places tracts have been set apart for development into parks. "We limber them up Saturday nights after the week's work," said a Welfare Worker when she was showing the recreation hall used for dancing. At Pelzer, where the population is five thousand, the president stated: "Amusements are as necessary for the people as food." In certain villages the mills are shut down one day in the year for an annual picnic, and although holidays are not as numerous in this section as elsewhere, it is customary to have a Fourth of July celebration and Christmas entertainment at which the operatives and members of their families receive gifts.

All the employers who were interviewed clearly demonstrated the realization of their moral obligation toward the operatives in their employ. This was further evidenced by their voluntary action in reducing the hours in South Carolina.

At present (April, 1906), the operatives work sixty-six hours a week. At their own request, the work is divided so that they have a twelve-hour day for five days in order to secure the Saturday half-holiday. The village rising bell is rung sometimes as early as 4 a. m., and frequently at 4:30 a. m., for the purpose of awakening the housewives to prepare breakfast for the operatives who are expected to be in the mill by 6 o'clock. Owing to the long hours, the operatives are too greatly fatigued evenings to avail themselves, to any extent, of the educational classes or the opportunities for recreation. This is thoroughly realized by the mill owners, and it is now proposed in the State of South Carolina to reduce the hours voluntarily. Seventy-three mill presidents determined, at a meeting in Greenville, S. C., June 5, upon a gradual reduction from sixty-six hours a week to sixty, the change to begin July 1, 1906.

* * *

The Child Labor Problem.

Far too many children were found employed in the mills, but it is necessary to examine the cause before offering criticism. Until industry was organized child labor was prevalent upon the farms. Labor for the cotton mills was recruited from the farming districts, principally the isolated region in the mountains. It was only natural, therefore, that the parents should send their children into the mills. In the economic development of the South remedial legislation has not kept pace with the industrial progress. Nor has public sentiment educated the parents (who have lacked opportunities for education themselves, and therefore believe that it is unnecessary for their offspring) to the point of sending the children to school instead of the mills.

On observing the general prosperity which has been wrought through the cotton industry the question arose as to whether it would have been better to have left the people in pauperism and illiteracy than to have taken them into the manufacturing districts where they could secure an industrial training with pay which would insure a livelihood, be uplifted by the elevating influences and secure an education for the majority of their children.

In South Carolina and Alabama child labor laws have recently been secured which provide that no children under sixteen can work in the mills at night, and none under twelve in the day time, with the exception of the child of a widow who furnishes an affidavit to the effect that the support of the child is needed. In that event a child as young as ten may work. In Georgia there is a gentlemen's agreement among the mill men which contains the same provisions.

The child labor law in South Carolina has been in existence three years. It increased the age limit gradually. During the first year under the law children were allowed to work at ten; the second year at eleven; and the third year at twelve. The twelve-year limit has been in operation only one year. To make the child labor laws precede compulsory education was to place the cart before the horse. Unfortunately, the child labor laws do not provide for factory inspection, compulsory education or truant officers. Therefore they are practically inoperative, largely because of the extreme scarcity of labor and the competition among the mills for families. The unit of labor is the family and not the individual, and in view of the fact that there is no birth registration law, when the parents make affidavit that their children have reached the age of twelve, there is no inclination on the part of the superintendents and foremen—who are responsible for keeping the mills in operation to their fullest capacity—to doubt the truth of such statements. Even where children under twelve are allowed to work there are many idle machines, due to the scarcity of labor.

The situation is further complicated in South Carolina by the lack of a marriage license law. Two young people who enter lightly into the marriage state may separate after the birth of several children. The husband will drift to another mill village and marry again. There is nothing left for the children of the first marriage to do but go into the mills, or the intolerable almshouses. The bigamy, due to the absence of divorce law, brings with it an attendant lessened family responsibility.

That an earnest effort is being made by the mill presidents to improve these conditions is indicated by the passage of the following resolutions, in addition to the one relative to the reduction of hours, at the important meeting previously mentioned:

"That the conference urge upon all the cotton manufacturers of South Carolina to carefully and faithfully observe the age law limiting the employment of children to those twelve years of age and older, and forbidding the employment, except under lawful conditions, of children under twelve years of age.

"That this conference of cotton manufacturers earnestly approve the passage of a compulsory school law in South Carolina to apply to all children under twelve years of age, and also recommend the enactment of a law requiring the registration of all births, and also a law requiring marriage certificate before any marriage ceremony can be performed in South Carolina.

"That the chairman of this conference appoint a committee of seven, who shall prepare a circular letter to be printed and placed on the desk of each member of the Senate and House of Representatives of the South Carolina Legislature, urging upon them the enactment of these three laws."

In Alabama, although there are laws requiring the marriage license and birth registration, as well as the child labor law, there is no factory inspection nor compulsory education, and the situation is identical with that in South Carolina.

* * *

Not As Bad As Depicted.

When inspecting the mills, extreme surprise was occasioned by the invariable statement of the millmen upon entering the spinning-room: "Now, this is where the children are!" This frankness was entirely unexpected, as was the opportunity of free access to every department of the mills. It must be remembered that the mills visited included the ones most severely and frequently attacked.

In making observations the following criticisms of the sensational writers on the subject of child labor were constantly borne in mind:

First. Night work. The "necessity of throwing cold water in the faces of the children to keep them awake." The "wearing of underwear woven in Southern mills where tiny children are allowed to work all night long."

Second. "Extreme emaciation of the children. Half-starved and deformed."

Third. "No child who has worked in the mill can ever learn to read and write."

Fourth. "A child in the mill never talks to anyone."

Fifth. "Children half-naked."

Sixth. Discipline. "Children kicked by overseers."

Seventh. Accidents, with the claim of the "loss of fingers by hundreds of children."

Eighth. "Children working through the noon hour."

Ninth. Consumption. "When an autopsy is performed the lungs are found to be filled with lint."

Tenth. "A child walks seventeen miles a day doffing."

Eleventh. "Diminutive or adjustable machinery."

These points are discussed below in the order in which they are listed.

(1.) A persistent effort was made, but without success, to find a mill running a night shift. A member of the Child Labor Committee in Georgia "had been told by a friend who had heard from another leading woman in the State" that water was thrown into the faces of the children during certain hours of the night at the Trion Mills. As it was not possible to go back to the Trion Mills, a letter was written to the "leading woman" requesting information on the subject, although when investigating in the vicinity of those mills it was learned that there had been no night work in that district for ten years. Her reply follows:

"I am very glad you wrote before quoting me, as your informant was mistaken. I never said anything about throwing cold water in the faces of the children at any mill, much less at the Trion mill, one of the best regulated in the country. The information got mixed in this way: There was at one time a mill in Rome where I said I had seen a child thrown upon her bed at 10 a. m. in an exhausted sleep because of night work. That mill failed and I think the new management has better regulations."

The writer who spoke of "underwear woven by tiny children at night" showed complete ignorance of the product of the Southern mills, which is largely confined to coarse sheetings and drills for Oriental countries, print cloths, fancy white goods for shirt waists, ginghams and outing flannels. There are no fine muslins, lawns or cambrics—the materials used for underwear—manufactured in that section of the country.

In South Carolina leading mill presidents stated that there might be some small yarn or knitting mills running at night—possibly half a dozen of the 200 mills in that State—but not a single mill man regarded night work as feasible or profitable, nor was there one operating a night shift. The picture so commonly drawn by sensationalists showing the necessity of dashing cold water in the faces of the children, indicating that to be the general condition, is absolutely false. The general testimony is to the effect that night work is not profitable because it produces too many "seconds," i. e., second-grade quality of goods, and the proportion of output is less because of the drowsiness of the help. In one town the destruction of a mill by fire threw a great many operatives into idleness. The president of another mill adopted night work for the purpose of giving those people employment, but he did not make a cent of profit. While night work may have prevailed ten years ago—and it must be remembered that the industry has been developed largely within the past ten years—as the size of the mills has been increased night work has been dropped.

Second—With reference to the claim that the children are "half starved, deformed and extremely emaciated," that "their appealing eyes gaze at one from out their pale, bloated brows," that "the memory of faces such as theirs cling in the mind with lingering tenacity; faded masks of withered flesh," and that one "pinched little appearance not of a child, but of a gaunt man shrunk to diminutive size," issue must be taken. It is true that children with rosy cheeks are not to be found in the mills, and that they are more or less pale, but there were only two children in the eighteen mills visited who could have been called thin, not in the faces, but their arms were very slight. The pale complexion, which all mill operatives have, cannot be attributed entirely to work in the mills, but is due largely to the lack of nourishing food.

Third—That "no child who has worked in a cotton mill can ever learn to read and write" was refuted by families of children where half attend school while the other half work in the mill. This testimony was procured from the children in their homes, in the schools and in the mills. Girls of eighteen to twenty-one who had worked in the mills during childhood were going to the company's night school and learning to read and write.

Fourth—That "a child in the mill never talks to anyone" was shown to be highly absurd, not only by the willingness of the children, but by their ability to answer all the questions put to them.

Fifth—"Children half naked!" That depends on what the term means, but in any event such a radical statement does not describe properly the condition in which the children are found. The majority of the children are stockingless and shoeless when at the mills, but are otherwise very properly clad. The children in the schools are so well dressed as to cause surprise, and when seen on the streets Sundays and holidays all the children are well attired.

Sixth—That the children are "kicked and shaken by the overseers" and otherwise severely disciplined cannot be applicable to the general situation. It is always possible that there may be a brute among foremen, but the children in all the mills were exceedingly playful, undisciplined and even destructive. In several spinning rooms they were playing tag around the spinning frames, showing a lack of discipline that would not be tolerated in other districts.

Seventh—The picture of the "child of eight which has just had the two

(Concluded On Page 4, This Section.)



THE LADY EVELYN

BY MAX PEMBERTON

SYNOPSIS OF FIRST, SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH INSTALLMENTS OF THE LADY EVELYN.

The Lady Evelyn, daughter of Robert Forrester, Earl of Melbourne, is half-gypsy, her mother having been a Roumanian actress. The strain of Roumany blood leads Evelyn into wild adventures. For instance, taking advantage of her father's temporary absence from England, she runs away secretly to London, goes on the stage under the pseudonym of "Etta Romney" and scores a great success; then returns home, leaving London mystified at her disappearance. Count Odin, a disreputable Roumanian nobleman, who has met Evelyn in London, comes to Melbourne Hall and has a stormy interview with the Earl.

The Earl, in his youth, had a wild career in Roumania as member of an outlaw band led by one Zallony. He fought a duel there with Chevalier Georges Odin, the Count's father, for which Georges was sent to prison. The Count now demands that the Earl use his great political influence to have Georges released. The Earl knows that Georges, if free, will at once murder him. So he endeavors to arrange a marriage between the Count and Evelyn, in hopes of allaying Georges' wrath. Evelyn promises the Count a definite answer in three months, and he goes away, leaving a band of gypsies, under Zallony's son, to keep watch on the Earl.

Gavin Ord, a young architect, comes to the hall to make some repairs, and falls in love with Evelyn. They become engaged. The Earl refuses consent, but says at length: "Bring me news of Georges Odin's death and you shall marry my daughter." Ord, accompanied by a friend named Kenyon, goes to Roumania. Spies of Odin's forestall them and they are captured and sent to Georges Odin's castle. There they meet Georges, who has been released from prison and who is blind. He imprisons Ord and Kenyon in his castle.

Meantime Evelyn, unable to endure the Count's presence and the Earl's importunities that she marry Odin, returns to the stage.

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CHAPTER XXVIII.

The Impresario's Prayer.

So the Lady Evelyn had become Etta Romney one more, the child of the theater, the daughter of a mystery which London was upon the eve of solving. The events which brought her to this resolution are briefly outlined in a letter which she wrote to her father upon the morning after her interview with the great Charles Izard at the Carlton Theater. No longer ashamed of resolution, she took up her residence boldly at the Savoy Hotel and entered her own name in the visitors' book, afraid of none.

Savoy Hotel, Thursday.

My dear Father:

I am here in London, according to my determination already announced to you. I shall live a little while at this hotel, and afterwards where my profession may make it necessary. Believe me, my dear father, that this life alone is best for me, and best for you at this moment. I could live no longer in a house where, rightly or wrongly, I have always felt a stranger—and my love for Gavin forbids me to hear those things which I must hear every day in my old home. Now that I am mistress of my own actions, you will be able to find an answer in my independence to those who are not to be answered in any other way. Should Count Odin follow me to London, he will learn that I am neither without friends nor resources; and I shall not hesitate to call upon both for my protection. It is my intention to establish myself here until such time as news of Gavin's welfare may come to me or that I may, myself, go to seek it. That he has been the victim of foul play I am sure; and I will not rest until the truth is known. Dear father, if you must suffer because of me, forgive and forget, and be sure always of my love for you and my desire for your happiness. We are outcasts of fortune both, and while the world is enjoying our position, we know that it is false, that we are but intruders by accident, and that our past is rising up every day to laugh our ambitions to scorn. Happier far when we were wanderers and poor, with days of love and hope to live and no debt to pay to a great and insupportable heritage. Dear father, you will next hear of me as Etta Romney, the actress—but never forget that Evelyn will return to you if you have need of her; and that her love for you is imperishable. Willingly would she take your burdens upon her own shoulders, and give you those years of rest and peace which are your heart's desire. But, for the time being, she must live alone for the sake of the man who has befriended her and to whom she has given her love.

Dearest Father,

Your loving Evelyn always.

From which it is clear that the month of November found Gavin Ord still in Roumania and Count Odin again in Derbyshire. The latter had returned from Bukharest early in the month of September, and, dismissing his friends, the gypsies, had settled down at Melbourne Hall as one who, at no distant date, would be its master. That the Earl acquiesced in this assurance convinced Evelyn finally that she did not possess the whole of her father's story. Either he was a coward (and this she would never believe), or some mystery of her own past or his abetted the Count's pretensions. No other explanation of the matter was possible; nor could she foresee a day which would rid her of the presence of a man who ever spoke to her of the heritage her mother's country had bequeathed to her and its penalties.

She had always feared Count Odin, and she feared him now when the true meaning of a man's love had been made known to her, and her daily prayer was for Gavin's safety. Not that she doubted herself or the truth of her love, but that she feared that something in her blood which might bring her to the Count's arms and mock for all time her faith in her own womanhood and her spoken word that she would be Gavin's wife upon his return. So greatly did this fear haunt her that the days of waiting became almost insupportable. She would rise with the sun each morning and say, "to-day his letter will come." The nights found her brooding and restless and fighting ever against the insidious advances of a man who made love to her with a Southern tongue—and when he was repulsed had no shame to threaten her.

"Your English friend was a fool to go to the mountains," he would say; "we cannot protect him there—my Government is helpless. The prison in which my father lies, sent there by the man who should have been his friend, will not open to an Englishman's knock. If I could have helped your friend, I would have done so because he was your friend. You say that he loves you. I will believe it when the sun shines in England. My dear lady, your heart is in the South with the vine and the pomegranates. All your life has not made an Englishwoman of you. You are like a flower that cries for the sun all day and withers because there is no sun. I will take you to a land of roses and set your feet upon golden sands. We will visit the East together—the color, the life, the music of it, shall enthrall us. There they will teach you how to love. In England your hearts are ice—but you have not an English heart."

Day by day these vehement protests would be made; day by day he whispered them in her ear, following her at home and abroad, in the galleries of Melbourne Hall, and to the glades and the thickets of the park. And her father abetted him, not openly by word but silently by impotent consent he acquiesced in her persecution, protesting that Georges Odin's son had a claim



A PAIR OF STRONG ARMS WERE CLASPED SUDDENLY ABOUT HER.

of hospitality upon him, and that he could not shut the gates of the house in his face. In plain truth, Robert Forrester sinned not of his will, but of despair. He did not dare to tell Evelyn that, by the English law, Dora d'Istran might not be recognized as his wife at all and that she, his daughter, had therefore but a dubious claim to that dignity which the accidents of fortune had thrust upon him. He loved her, understood every whim of that strange, romantic mind, and believed, it may be, that the young Count would not be an unworthy husband for her. But the fear that she would charge him with the shame prevailed above other thoughts. He would not that she should pay the price for the follies and the amours of his youth.

And what of Evelyn herself, meanwhile? She was as one to whom the heaven of life has been suddenly revealed after long years of darkness and doubt. If she understood the meaning of womanhood, that of manhood was not hidden from her. In Gavin Ord she had, for the first time, met and known intimately an Englishman; understood the nobility of man, the resolution, the courage of those reticent personalities by which the nation has been made great and its children sent out to rule the new countries of the world. Such a knowledge unlifted her and revealed truths which had been hidden during her childhood. By Gavin's love would her soul be reborn; by faith in him would the victory over her heritage be won. This had become her credo, sustaining her in the conflict, and sending her to London with a brave heart and an unconquerable determination to win independence and freedom. More than this, she believed that the great city would give her friends; and that these friends would tell her to find Gavin, and, if need be, to save him. No longer could she hide it from herself that something beyond the quest for Georges Odin kept her English friend in Roumania. She had received but two letters from him, and these had been written during the early days of his journey. The rest was silence and a dreadful doubt creeping upon her as a shadow; the doubt which said, "he may have given his life for you; he may never return."

We have said that Evelyn took up her residence at the Savoy Hotel, fearing no longer the disclosure of her identity. Thither upon the second morning came little Dulcie Holmes and the melancholy Lucy Grey, entering her splendid room with timid steps and altogether abashed by the changed circumstances under which they found their friend. Their introduction of themselves was characteristic. Dulcie, unable to restrain her impulse, threw herself into Evelyn's arms and waited to apologize until she had kissed her. Lucy Grey stood bolt upright and rebuked her friend with almost tearful melancholy.

"Oh, how can you, Dulcie . . . and it's all in the papers, too."

"I don't care a bit," rejoined the unabashed Dulcie. "I must kiss her if she'll kill me for it." And then to Evelyn she said: "Oh, you darling Lady Etta, oh, I am so glad; I can't believe it's really true. But I've always said you'd come and I've told Mr. Izard so—and there's the gold watch you sent me, round my neck where it's always been since the day it came—and, oh, Etta, what times we will have again—what times!"

Lucy Grey appeared altogether dumbfounded by the familiarity.

"You forget yourself, Dulcie," she protested again and again, "after it being in the papers too—you certainly forget yourself. How can you say such things—to her ladyship as we all know after what's in the papers. I'm sure, miss, your ladyship won't think any the worse of Dulcie for this. It's her bringing up, that's what it is."

Evelyn was very much amused; but she hastened to reassure them, and, insisting upon their relating all their personal troubles (which they did with many exclamations and minute particulars), she ventured to asked them what the papers really had said and why it should make a difference to them. To this they answered in a breath that the Carlton would reopen in a fortnight with "Haddon Hall" and Miss Etta Romney in the title-role.

"And it says you're a Duchess, and Mr. Izard wouldn't say so before though he knew it all the time." Dulcie added with considerable enthusiasm, "Oh, Etta, how you kept it from us all, just as though you had been no different to anybody else. But I knew you were; I said you were no ordinary human being, and Lucy knew it. My life's never been the same since you went away, Etta. You won't leave us again, will you?"

They rambled on alternately in confusion and delight while Evelyn sent for the morning papers and read the news they spoke of. There, sure enough, was the story written for all to read.

"Many will hear with pleasure," said the Daily Shuffler, "that one of the most capable and finished of our younger actresses is about to return to the stage. Some months ago all dramatic London was not ashamed to be curious concerning the Romney Mystery. A new play presented to us an artiste of no common order. Scarcely had we settled down to admire her when she disappeared from our ken, and, while we do not doubt that certain of her friends were in the secret, this was well kept and remained undiscovered by the public. Now we know that Etta Romney is the nom de theatre of Lord Melbourne's daughter, the Lady Evelyn. Mr. Charles Izard informs us that he is about to present her in the role already familiar to us and sure of a wide welcome. Etta Romney, assuredly, will establish the success of the Carlton Theater as no other actress of our time could do. We offer our cordial greetings upon her return to the stage, and congratulate all concerned upon the clever advertisement achieved."

Evelyn cringed when she read the last words, but her sense of humor proved greater than her annoyance.

"Did you believe—does any one really believe—that I went away to advertise myself?" she asked the girls.

They answered in a breath that all the world believed it.

"Why, what else should it have been for? They say you and Mr. Izard did it, just as he lost Elsie Barton's jewels last year and had Billie Dan photographed in a motor-car accident. People love anything like that—they think it's so clever. There'll be such a scene when we open, Etta, as never was known. Shall I call you, Etta, though, or should it be your ladyship?"

Etta was about to answer her as well as her amusement would let her when a man servant opened the door and announced a visitor.

"Mr. Charles Izard," he said, and the girls stood up abashed.

"Mr. Izard here, however shall I look him in the face?" cried Lucy in an extremity of terror.

"I could drop through the ceiling for my nerves," said Dulcie, but she did nothing of the sort; merely standing and giggling nervously while the great man came panting in; and he, who had "presented" so many, now presented himself with the air of a Rajah just dismounted from an elephant, or a monarch about to address an assembly of barons.

"My dear," he said to Evelyn, "I've come to pay my respects to you, and that's what I do to few of 'em. You've got London by the throat and we'll both be rich before you let go. Didn't I say you'd come back to me? Why, when I think how we've fooled the populace, I could shout 'bully' until my tongue's tied. Now, let these girls go their way and we'll talk business. I've come to offer you a five years' engagement certain, and there's no one in London is going to better my terms. Three words and we settle it. Let 'em be spoken and we're friends for life."

"Mr. Izard," said Etta quickly, "I will play at your theater for three months. Then I am going away. If I return, I will come to you again. But I may never return, and so I cannot engage myself to do so. Should my present determination be altered—"

Izard laughed hardily and almost impatiently.

"At coming or going, my dear, you have no equal in Europe," he admitted gloomily . . . and then quickly fearing to offend her, he added, "Well, have your own way. Take a fortune or leave one, Charles Izard will always be your friend."

It was a great admission, honestly meant, though uttered with the regret of one who saw a golden vision falling from his view. To himself, the great man said: "There is a man and he is not in England. The Lord send him a handsome funeral before the mischief is done."

CHAPTER XXIX.

The Prisoners at Setchevo.

Gavin heard the tap of the blind man's stick as the old Chevalier felt his way from the bare vaulted room, in which a scanty supper had been served to them; and a fit of despondency coming upon him, more bitter than ordinary, he buried his face in his hands and uttered his heart-stricken complaint aloud.

"What are they all doing, then—why has Chesney broken his promise? Good God, Arthur, have we no friends at all? Is there no one who has interested himself in our story? I can't believe it. It isn't the English way. They must find out sooner or later. It can't be for all time."

Arthur, whose arm and shoulder were bound up in a garment that might have been a Moorish burnous, smoked his pipe quietly and did not for a little while know what to say. Bitterly as he had paid for that which he called "a little trot to the Balkans," the English spirit forbade the utterance of any reproach, or even a word that his friend might take amiss.

"My people never trouble about me," he said. "They know me too well. You see, I've only a couple of uncles and a maiden aunt to go into hysterics; and my lawyers won't advertise while they can bank my dividends. It's different with you, Gavin. I'll bet your people were on the scent long ago; and that's to say nothing about Evelyn. Of course, she has not held her tongue. No woman does when she's in love with a man; and sometimes she can be eloquent when she is not. Oh, yes, I'll go nap on Evelyn all the time. She must know that we shouldn't stay in this cursed country for three months if we had the train fare to get out. Of course, she'll cry out about it—and if she cries loudly enough the Government will act. Not that I believe much in Governments—they generally weigh in when the corpse is buried."

Gavin smiled, but did not raise his head. A fire of logs burned in the grate before them, and filled the room with a haze of heavy smoke; the tapping of a man's stick had ceased, and the house was without sound and void. In the hills above them a wild wind scoured the clefts and sent whirling clouds of snow to cover all living things below. The torrent beneath the drawbridge had become a monstrous scala of icy steps, a ladder with glistening rungs which none but the eagle dared.

"Three months—is it really three months?" Gavin exclaimed, in a tone of unspeakable weariness; "three months in this awful den. Three months listening to that blind devil and his insults. God, I would never have believed that a man could go through so much, and live. And you, Arthur—not a word from you since the beginning. That's what hits me. If you'd only speak out and tell me what I ought to hear, it would be easier."

Arthur laughed and stooped to light his pipe by the fire again.

"What's the good of talking. A pal asks you to come, and you go. Is it his fault if the wheel comes off the coach? Let me have five minutes alone with that blind scoundrel and I'll be eloquent enough. Otherwise, I intend to make myself as comfortable as I can under the circumstances. There's no fun in boxing scimitars—as we both of us have discovered."

They had discovered it, indeed. From the first day of their captivity in the mountains, insult, foul, oft-repeated, revolting insult had been their daily punishment. Coarse food, filthy rooms * * * these they could have suffered; but the blind man's tongue, the lash of the whip his servants wielded, might have driven braver men to their last resource which faith in God alone can question or deny. The very wound which Arthur Kenyon made a light of had been the first fruits of their English temper. A gypsy has lashed him across the shoulder with a riding whip and he had answered with an English left, straight and unerring. But the blow had scarcely been struck before a wild horde filled the room, its knives unsheathed, murder in its eyes—and from murder the terrible voice of the blind man alone withheld it. So the two comrades spoke of fighting scimitars, that was no jest at all.

"You are a friend in a hundred thousand," Gavin exclaimed as one who spoke from his very heart. "I'm not going to thank you, Arthur. What is the good of words between you and me? Here we are, worse than dead, by God . . . and not a ray of light, not a speck anywhere. How will it end? How can it end? You heard him tell me this morning that Evelyn will marry his rascally son in ten days' time. Well, to-night I'm just in that humor which says, it may be true, he may have tired her out, lied to her, promised her God knows what, my liberty perhaps and her father's happiness afterwards. It might be that, Arthur. I try to put it fairly, and yet I must say that it might be so—"

"There are a hundred things that might be so, old man. This house might fall down the hill and the eagles carry you and me to the treetops. We might have pate de foie gras for supper and eighty-four champaigne to wash it down with. There's no greater rot than the might-be-so. Tell me how to get out of this cursed den and I'll listen with both ears. As for Lady Evelyn—she's too much a woman to do any of the things you talk about. For all you know some sham tale has been told her—telegrams sent in our name, or something to lull her suspicions. When a man is traveling a thousand miles from home, people don't get alarmed about him for a month or two. But this I'll stake my existence upon, that once Evelyn guesses it's not all right with us, she'll move heaven and earth to know the reason why. That's what keeps me sane. I should kill this old man and myself afterwards if it were not that I believe in my friends. Doing so, I just sit down and wait like the Spaniards for to-morrow."

Gavin heard him in silence. This great room had become their prison-house; refectory by day and dormitory by night. For an hour each morning, they were permitted to go out into the court, where a vista of the sky spoke to them of liberty and the massive portcullis of the drawbridge mocked the idle word. "Until the Englishwoman is my son's wife," had been the sentence pronounced by the old chevalier; and he repeated it day by day, tapping his way to their great bare cell, striking at them with his stick, cursing them—a very fiend incarnate, made with the lust of money and the desire of revenge. And against such an enemy they were doubly powerless not only by reason of his blindness, but by the knowledge that unseen eyes followed him to their room and that his allies the gypsies, hidden in the house of Setchevo, were ready to do his bidding did he but raise his voice to call them.

Brave men, who do not know fear in a common way, may bend and break before such torture as this . . . the torture of impotence and of unseen presences about them. Gavin had come to declare that he would sooner a man had burned his hand in a flame than compelled him to listen each day at dawn for the tapping of that stick upon the floor and the coming of that terrible sightless figure. Even in his sleep the old chevalier would visit him, approaching with his claw-like hands extended and his eyes seeming to shine as live coals in the darkness. Never had he imagined that so much malignity, cunning, and vermin could be the fruits of imagined wrong or be united in one personality. And all his fine notions of retribution and reconciliation, of the old man's visit to England and the Earl's reception of him there—how vainglorious they had been and how childish, he said. Justly had such folly been overtaken and punished. He realized that his knowledge of human nature was pitifully small.

"Evelyn will help us if she can," he said at length, poking the fire restlessly and listening as of habit for the dreaded beat of the blind man's stick upon the stone floor without; "she will help us if she can, but what can a woman do? Let's regard that view of it as out of the question. What I would ask—what you have been asking—is just this—why does Chesny do nothing? He must know that if all had been well we should have written and let him hear it. His Government could have these rats out in five minutes. Why does he do nothing? He's an old Winchester boy and could see us through if he knew. I can't think that such a man as Chesny would sit on his back and just ask what's happened. H's moving somewhere—pity it isn't on the road to Setchevo."

"Perhaps it is, and they've lost the road," rejoined Kenyon with a sarcasm he could not conceal. "Don't you see, Gavin, that these devils will have been clever enough to have taken care of themselves. Of course, they will. They give it out that we are making for the Castle of Okna which may be any number of miles you like from Setchevo. The escort—God save the mark!—knows better than to go. Likely enough Chesny has heard that we crossed the frontier into Servia. Those poor devils who were killed are unlikely to be important enough to be searched for. Life is cheap hereabouts—and what is a Turk more or less? Chesny says we are all right and goes picnicking. Evelyn waits for our letters and doesn't a bit understand why they don't come. We must be patient, old chap—patient and brave. Nothing else will save us."

Gavin assented, though he could admit to himself that the common heroics of the nursery were the poorest food for a man in his situation. His days of waiting, patience and bravery were so many hours of exquisite torture, like none he had imagined a man might suffer and live through. Evelyn, what of her, he asked himself waking and



"ONE OF YOU HAS WRITTEN A LETTER TO BUKHAREST," HE CRIED, HOARSELY; "BY WHOSE HAND WAS THAT?"

sleeping. Would the heritage in her blood deliver her to the bondage prepared for her; or had she, in his absence, the will to conquer it? He knew not what to think; his brain wearied of conjecture and wakened only when, as now, the blind man's stick tapped the bare stones and the sightless eyes looked into his own.

"Do you hear him, Arthur; he's coming to say good-night to us."

"I hear, old chap—my God, if the man could only see—"

"Better blind—you would have killed him but for that, Arthur."

"It's true, Gavin. I would have killed him."

"And then—his friends. Better blind, Arthur."

Arthur said "Hush," for the sound of footsteps drew very near, and now they could hear the old Chevalier panting and shuffling and plainly approaching them. When he entered the room they perceived that something had occurred beyond the ordinary. The hand upon the stick quivered and trembled—the muscles of the forehead were twitching; there were drops of sweat upon the man's forehead, and his voice echoed the tumult of passion which shook him.

"One of you has written a letter to Bukharest," he cried hoarsely; "by whose hand was that?"

The two men locked at each other amazed. Neither had written such a letter nor knew aught of it.

"By whose hand?" the Chevalier continued, his anger growing as he spoke; "silence will not serve you, gentlemen. By whose hand was that letter written?"

Gavin now laughed aloud with a laugh that expressed both contempt and defiance.

"Had I written it, I would not have answered you," said he; "as I have not, your question merely arouses my curiosity."

Arthur did not answer at all; but he stood up as though fearing attack and his hand rested upon the back of the heavy oak chair—one of the few ornaments of that dismal room. His silence provoked Georges Odin as no words could have done.

"Let your friend speak," he cried, advancing with stick upraised. "I will know the truth; my servants shall flog it out of you—do you hear; I will have you whipped—answer me, who wrote that letter?"

Kenyon said not a word; and now the old man struck at him with his stick wildly and blindly, in a paroxysm of anger. One heavy blow fell upon Gavin's shoulder and he stepped back with an oath; but the young man's temper could not brook the new insult, and he flung himself heavily upon the Chevalier and they fell to the ground together.

"Arthur—for God's sake—" cried Gavin.

"It's all right, Gavin; I won't hurt him, but I must have that stick."

He staggered to his feet, the bludgeon in his hand; but the blind man did not move. Fearing he knew not what, dreading the sudden apparition of the gypsies who spied upon their every movement, Gavin snatched a log from the fire, and, stooping, he held it up that he might look upon the old man's face.

"He is dead," he said.

Arthur did not speak. The log blazed and crackled and ebbed to darkness, and still the two men did not move. Without, in the courtyard, not a sound could be heard. The house of Setchevo might have been a tomb of the living.

But the Englishmen knew that it concealed their hidden enemies, and that the dawn would bring them to the room to avenge the man who had been their patron and their friend.

CHAPTER XXX.

There Is No News of Gavin Ord.

LONDON, which loves a duchess or even personages of slightly less degree, when it discovers them in the arena where all the world may stretch out a finger to touch the noble pedestals, this London liked the story of the Lady Evelyn and flocked to the Carlton Theater to see her and to criticise. The great Charles Izard, who measured all human greatness by the box-office, did not hesitate to declare that business to the extent of nineteen hundred pounds a week spoke more eloquently than any critic . . . and he would add triumphantly, "Why, I discovered her, and she makes the rest of them look like thirty cents." By this time he implied a general inferiority of other actresses who were not filling their theaters to the extent of nineteen hundred pounds a week; and, regardless of the plain fact that mere curiosity had become his best friend, he continued to declare that he was the greatest and the wisest of men and that Etta Romney would have been a dismal failure under other management.

Evelyn certainly was a great success. No dinner party failed to discuss her charm or to admit it. You heard of her every day in theatrical clubs; a common question when people met was, "Have you seen Etta Romney?" Returning to their first judgments, the critics recanted nothing, though more than one really discerning writer perceived a change in her. The splendid Watley, with some nice asides upon Sophocles, Plautus, Judic, and Voltaire, admitted a difference:

"This is not the Di Vernon of the Spring," he wrote; "here is a newer conception, something of Rejane, a voice of sincerity matured; introspective comedy and the drama of pathos. . . ."

The "Daily Shuffler," in plainer terms, said:

"Miss Romney does not let herself go—she appears to take poor Di's troubles too greatly to heart. We confess to certain watery tributes to her touching earnestness scintillating upon our manly cornea . . . but we would remind this charming young actress that we go to the theater to laugh as well as to cry . . . and she has forgotten that. Perhaps the November fogs have something to do with it. She came to us in the spring . . . and with the spring her lightness of heart may be given back to her. One of her audience, at least, hopes that it will be so. . . ."

No one was more conscious of this change than Evelyn herself. That wild, almost uncontrollable passion of art, had left her. She liked to think that she had conquered it, and became a new Etta, for the sake of a man who loved her and had saved her from herself. Here she was, lauded to the skies by critical London; asked to every house, fawned upon, coveted, proclaimed a success beyond knowledge; and yet as far from knowing the secrets of such success as ever she had been in all her life. Anxiety for Gavin's safety attended every hour of her busy day. Confident at first that his dogged perseverance, his stubborn resolution, and his manifest prudence would be weapons enough for the work he had to do in Roumania, she had paid but little heed to his silence; for that she understood to be a wild country and one which would not expedite his letters. When he ceased to write, she said that he would have gone to the mountains. A longer spell of silence and the first whisper of her alarms began to make itself heard. How if he could not write to her because of accident or illness or even conspiracy? Terrified by the phantoms of imagination which now crowded upon her, she compelled her father to warn the Ministry at Bukharest, the Foreign Office, the Consulate. The letters were answered by promises as meaningless as they were futile. Gavin's few relatives in England bestirred themselves with little result—while Bukharest answered that the Englishman had crossed the mountains into Servia and that nothing further of them was known.

So Evelyn had come to London to save the man she loved, if her new independence and her love might save him. She cared no longer that her father should know of this determination; for she doubted both his will to help her and the honesty of the declaration that he would do so. In truth, Robert Forrester had been unable to give battle to those forces which the years and his own youth had raged against him. To one who had loved the wild life of an adventurer, who had sown tares in many lands, the harvest time of age could support no pretentious dignity nor long maintain those greater ambitions which had momentarily attended his succession to the earldom.

He sank beneath the mental burdens; became an old man when he should still have been in his prime; could utter but a senile assent to every rogue who tricked him. Deep down in his heart lay hunger for the old life. An evil cynicism laughed at the restraints which place and power put upon him.

"Better a night on the hills with Zallony," he could tell himself, "than a life's dominion in the realms of social fatuity." It would have been so easy for him had Evelyn married Georges Odin's son. What it might have meant to her he had hardly considered.

And yet possibly his love for Evelyn was the truest emotion of his life. When her letter reached him and he could bring himself to understand it, the blow fell with a stunning force which seemed to shatter every remaining idol of his life. His beloved daughter! The mistress of his house! Capering about upon a stage for the guineas of a man he, Robert Forrester, could have bought up twenty times over. Here was a debacle beyond any he had imagined. The humiliation of it, the cruelty of it—more than that, the malice of her destiny! Was she not Dora d'Istran's daughter, and had not this blood of rebellion run in her veins since her childhood? What else could she have looked for, he asked himself . . . and in the same breath he set the logic of it aside and sat down to write to her.

It was a pitiful letter, full of the tenderest expressions and the bitterest reproach.

"Do you owe nothing to my name?" he asked her, and in the same sentence could protest his love for her. "I am an old man and am alone, and must look to the newspapers for news of my daughter who is all to me. Is this fame so much above a father's affection, then; so dear a thing that his home must be a home no longer because of it? The people say you are a great actress; some day you will ask yourself, Evelyn, if it was worth being that to wound one who has had a greater desire than the happiness of his only child. . . ."

Just in such a strain had he delivered himself at home, and, now as then, the words earned but a cold response. "There is some secret of my father's life which is hidden from me," Evelyn said. What it could be, why it should affect her, she knew not. When he spoke of his failing health, the letter found her more sympathetic. She would have gone to him at any cost had she understood that he was really ill; but the general terms he used seemed to imply no immediate necessity . . . and was there not Gavin to be considered?

Indeed, this priceless gift of love now influenced every act and deed of her life. She counted the hours which should bring her news of Gavin, worshipped her own image of him upon the stage at night; wrestled unceasingly with the voices which would speak of the Etta Romney that had been; the child of passionate dreamings and of an Eastern heritage no longer.

And her prayer was this, for Gavin's safety and her own salvation in his love.

CHAPTER XXXI.

The House at Hampstead.

EVELYN had played Di Vernon's part for thirty nights exactly when just as she was going on the stage, on the evening of the thirty-first day, a call-boy put a telegram into her hand and she had scarcely opened it when she discovered that it was from her father.

"I am passing through London upon my way to Paris," it said; "perhaps I shall be in the theater. If not, come to me afterwards to De Kyser's Hotel. I will engage a room for you there."

She told the boy that there was no answer to the message and immediately passed to the garden scene she had played so often and always with such sweetness and delight. The thought that her father might be in the house excited her strangely. Difficult as it is for a player upon the stage to identify those in the stalls, she peered intently, nevertheless, at the serried ranks before her and was conscious of a sense of disappointment when her search was vain. A second thought suggested that her father might be hidden by the curtains of a private box, and with this in her mind she found herself playing, not, as it were, to an audience of strangers, but to one who loved her and had never understood her. Surely her father would read something of her own story, of her loyalty to her old home, and the depth of feeling which had sent her from it when he listened to Di Vernon and her sweet sincerity. This was her hope, though she knew not whether the Earl were present or no. To her anxious questions during the entractes, old Jacobs, the stagedoor keeper, declared that no one "hadn't come round from the front not since he'd drunk his supper beer"—a vague answer, insomuch as the bear in question made its appearance at 6 o'clock and continued to do so at short intervals until eleven.

She must suffer her curiosity, therefore, and take what profit of it she might. When the play was over and no news came from the front, she concluded with a natural regret that her father had not been present; and she was just wondering how she would get to De Kyster's Hotel and exactly where it might be when old Jacobs himself, unable to find a messenger boy, came round to tell her that a carriage stood at the door ready for her * * * and that it was a "nobby one" to boot.

"She's footlights enough for a ballet," the old man said, with the patronizing air of one who did not keep motor cars and thought very little of those who did. "He says he comes from your father, but I shouldn't wonder if it were from Buckingham Palace. Will you go, Miss, or shall I say something civil to him?"

Evelyn hastened to say that she would go; and, putting on her furs, she went out to the carriage. This was waiting in the Haymarket, and the driver appeared to be quite a boy, an open-faced, honest-looking lad, who told her frankly that he was not to take her to De Kyster's Hotel, but to a house at Hampstead where the Earl expected her.

"There's a Mr. Fillimore there, Miss," he said. "I think he's a clergyman. They said you would know and it would be all right for you to stop the night. The gentlemen are going away early in the morning, I believe—at least I heard the butler saying so——"

It was rather startling, but Evelyn suspected nothing. That old chatterbox, the Vicar of Moretown, had relatives at Hampstead, she knew, and nothing would be more natural than that he should have accompanied her father to town. None the less, it was annoying to have to go as she was; and nothing but the Earl's known intention to travel abroad almost immediately induced her to consent.

"Could you bring me back to-night if I wished?" she asked the lad.

He answered: "Oh, certainly, Miss. I'm up half the night carrying ladies about sometimes."

She entered the carriage without further parley and they drove swiftly through Regent street and Portland Place. Her desire to meet her father betrayed her unconquered affection for him. She would tell him frankly that she would not return to him until she went as Gavin Ord's wife; and that her life from this time would be devoted to discovering the result of Gavin's journey and the reasons which kept him in Roumania. This would not be to say that he had ever dealt ungenerously with her; far from it, the whole of his immense fortune had ever been at her command; but the advantages which his money conferred upon her entailed corresponding duties; and she did not believe that her love for Gavin permitted her to live under the roof which also sheltered Georges Odin's son. For these reasons she had left her home; and to justify herself by them she now went to Hampstead at her father's bidding.

There was much gray mist in the lowlands by Regent's Park; and although the night became clearer as they climbed the height to Hampstead, it remained dark and moonless, and rarely permitted Evelyn to say where she was or how far they had driven. In no way concerned but very tired, she closed her eyes and listened dreamily to the rolling sound of wheels upon the wet road, telling herself that life was truly one swift journey with the echo of the world's wheels ever rolling in human ears and saying, "onward to an unknown goal; whether you will or no; desiring to rest or jealous; still shall this coach of destiny hurry you on by the houses of childhood, of love, and of death, to that kingdom of mystery which all must enter." How happy had she been if Gavin were beside her and they journeyed together to some haven of their desires, while all the past should be written out and that peace of understanding be truly found. Vain dream, sweet illusion—a voice called her from it, the rush of cold air upon her face awakened her. They had arrived at their destination and their journey was done.

Plainly an old house. Evelyn starting up from her dream perceived an old-fashioned stone porch with clematis thick upon it, an open door showing a brightly lighted hall within and a blazing welcome warmth from an open grate beyond. To the footman who helped her from the carriage she addressed a brief question.

"Is my father, is Mr. Fillimore here?" she asked.

The man bent his head; she understood him to be a foreigner; and, impatient to know, she entered the hall and the great doors were immediately closed behind her.

"This way if you would please, ladyship," the footman continued in such execrable English that she would have laughed at it upon any other occasion. "The gentlemen were here."

He opened a door upon the right-hand side of the hall and she found herself in a small paneled boudoir; so perfect in its scheme of decoration, so cozy, so warm, that she asked no longer why her father had come to Hampstead.

"Please tell the Earl that I am here," she said—and remembered as she said it that the Vicar's relatives had been spoken of at Moretown as very prodigies of riches. The footman, in answer to her, nodded his head as foreigners will; and venturing no more English phrases he left her alone.

How cold she was! And what a picture of a room! The Japanese paneling delighted her. The hangings in green silk delighted her. What inexpressibly luxurious chairs! And books everywhere, books in English, in French, in Italian—novels, biographies, picture-books. Did a fire ever roar up a chimney with such a pleasant sound. The warmth made the blood tingle in her veins; she bathed in it, stooped to it, caressed it with hands outspread to the blaze. And this was her occupation when she heard the door open behind her; and leaping up, said, "Dear father—I am so glad."

"My dear lady, your father has not yet arrived."

She stood transfixed, realizing her situation and the peril of it in one swift instant. Count Odin, the man she had fled from; Count Odin, whose very name she had tried to forget, he was her host, then. Not for a moment would she deceive herself with the consideration of other possibilities or likely accidents. She had been lured to the house by a trick, and the intentions of those who brought her there could not but be evil. So much she understood, and in understanding found her courage.

"My father is not here," she repeated after him, guarding her self-control and standing before him defiantly.

He answered her almost with humility.

"No, he is not yet come, I am sorry to say. It is not my fault. His reasons are his own . . . and, Lady Evelyn, there are many who will say that he is right."

She looked at him amazed.

"Did you ask me here to justify myself?" she exclaimed, the blood running to her cheeks and her flashing eyes.

"Am I to answer, then, to you? I will believe such impertinence when I hear it." And, turning from him to the fire, she said, "How little you understand me—how little you could ever know of any Englishwoman. To dare to bring me here—to think that I should be afraid of you!"

He smiled at her contempt and came a little nearer to her.

"I never thought that," he said slowly, "I never accused you of want of courage, Lady Evelyn. Perhaps I am guilty of an impertinence. You shall tell me when you have heard my news—the news I bring you from Roumania."

Evelyn turned about in spite of herself and looked him full in the face.

"The news from Roumania!"

"Certainly, news of your friend, Mr. Gavin Ord."

The plot had been well contrived, and it did not fail. Curiosity, nay, fear almost, proved stronger than Evelyn's alarm or any thought of her own safety. Vainly she tried to suppress her emotion; while the man, for his part, followed every movement of her graceful figure with eyes that devoured its contour and a purpose which said, "she shall be my wife this night."

"Well?" she cried, her heart beating wildly, her hands clinched. What hours of anxiety, of dread, of passionate regret that one word recalled to her.

The Count drew a chair near the fire and motioned to her to sit. She obeyed him with a docility which did not surprise him. He held the master cards and would play them one by one.

"Well," he said lightly enough, "to begin with, your friend is still in Roumania."

"Am I unaware of that?" she exclaimed.

"Of course, you would not be. He is still in Roumania and a prisoner."

"A prisoner— why should he be a prisoner?"

"Because, dear lady, he is my father's enemy."

She realized what it meant and sat resting her bowed head upon her little hands.

"I will go to Roumania; I will see him," she said presently.

Odin smiled again at that.

"It would be a hazardous journey, and I fear an unprofitable one," said he.

"It can be no less profitable than the silent friendship of those who should speak. But we are talking in parables," she said quickly, "and for once I believe that you are telling me the truth."

"A flattering admission. I will do my best to be worthy of it. Let us continue the story as we began. Your friend is a prisoner in the house of my friends. They will release him upon the day I command them to do so—not an hour before. They are my servants, Lady Evelyn—and in the Carpathians to obey is the only commandment known to them. Should I say to them 'this man must not return to England,' then he would never return, I think you can understand that. It rests with me to save your friend's life or to . . . but we are a long way from coming to that yet."

Evelyn trembled, but she did not speak. The plain issue of that duel of sex could not be hidden from her. She was in the house of a man who had brought her there by a trick; a scoundrel and an adventurer, and she was alone. The price of Gavin Ord's liberty was the surrender of her honor. She understood and was silent, and the man knew that she understood.

"We are a long way from that," he continued, with a new note in his voice which spoke chiefly of his passion for her. "I hope that we shall never come to it. When I first saw you in London, Lady Evelyn, I said that there should never be another woman for me. I say so again to-night. If you do not marry me, I will never marry. Yes, I love you, and I am of a nation that learns from its childhood how women should be loved. Consent to be my wife and I will live for nothing else but your happiness. Your English friend shall win his liberty to-morrow; your father shall be my father's friend. I will live where you wish to live, serve you faithfully, have no thoughts but those you wish me to have. Evelyn—that is what I would first say to you to-night—that I love you—that you must love me—that I cannot live without you."

He bent over her and tried to touch her hand. She did not doubt that she had become, as he said, the great hope of his life. And just as she had said in Derbyshire, "Etta Romney would marry him," so now for an instant did the same voice speak to her to tell her the truths of such a passion as this and to put the spell of its great temptation upon her. Then, white and trembling, the true Evelyn spoke.

"Count Odin," she said, "I love another man. I must answer you once and forever—this cannot be; it is impossible."

He heard her patiently, did not yet threaten her, and, indeed, continued to be such a lover as he had declared the men of his nation to be.

"I believe nothing of the kind. This man has appeared before you as a hero. He goes like a new Don Quixote to tilt against the windmills of his folly. You do not love such a man—and he—he knows nothing of what love is."

She shrugged her shoulders.

"I do love him," she said very calmly. "I love him, and I shall marry him."

"When he returns from Roumania?"

"When he returns, or when I go to him there."

He laughed now at her earnestness.

"We will go together—you and I," he said. "We will start for Paris to-morrow. It is a stage upon our journey. I sent for you so—to go to Paris with me to-morrow. Of course, your father goes. He will tell you so when he comes here. He goes with us, and is pleased to be out of England. Why should he not be? Here is all the town gaping at his daughter. That pains him. I, too, dislike it, for I do not wish the world to call my wife an actress. No, Lady Evelyn, we shall prevent it—your father and I. In France, you will forget all this. The day will come when you will know that we have been your friends."

He would have had it appear that he spoke with sincerity and earnestness; but Evelyn heard little of that which he said. The deep-laid plot never for a moment deceived her. She knew that her father was in no way concerned in it; she understood that she had been brought to the house by a subterfuge and that courage alone would save her.

"Count Odin," she said, as she arose and faced him, "when my father wishes me to go to Paris he will tell me so. Your threats I treat with contempt. You are one of those men whose part in life is to be woman's enemy. I know you now, and am not even afraid of you. Let me leave this house quietly and I will forget that I ever came here. Compel me to stay and I will find a way to the nearest police station in spite of you. That is my answer. I have nothing further to say."

He listened to her as though he had expected just such an answer as this.

"Dear lady," he said with provoking insolence, "do you know that it is 1 o'clock and that we are nearly five miles from Charing Cross?"

"It would make no difference to me if we were fifty."

"But your father is coming here——"

"That is not true."

"Come, you compel me to be angry. Understand that I have no intention whatever of letting you go. If you persist, I must speak more frankly."

"A new experience. Stand aside, please. I am going to leave this house."

He laughed brutally.

"Go to your English friend. I will telegraph that you are coming. Go to him—if he is still alive, dear lady."

She shuddered but did not flinch.

"I will tell the story where all the world may read it to-morrow."

"To-morrow—to-morrow, how far off is to-morrow sometimes. Beware of to-morrow, Lady Evelyn."

He drew aside and opened the door for her; and she, wondering greatly at his apparent compliance, put her furs about her shoulders. Just for one instant she stopped and with a woman's instinct would have bargained with him for Gavin's life.

"Give me yord word of honor that no harm shall happen to Mr. Ord and I will be silent," she said.

He crossed the room and looked closely into her face.

"We will speak of that to-morrow—when your father comes," he said.

The words perplexed her. She hesitated but had nothing more to say. Outside in the hall the fire still burned brightly in the open grate, and the gas lamps were lighted. Not a sound could be heard; no human being appeared to inhabit that remote and lonely tenement. Trembling with excitement and afraid, she knew not of what, Evelyn had reached the front door and was stooping to unbolt it when a pair of strong arms were clasped suddenly about her and a heavy cloak thrown over her head. Taken utterly by surprise, overwhelmed by terror of the circumstance, she felt herself lifted from her feet and carried swiftly from the hall. All her strength could not fling those strong arms from her nor put aside the cloak which stifled her cries. Inanimate, afraid as she had never been in all her life, she lay almost senseless in the man's arms and let him do as he would with her.

For she knew that she was Odin's prisoner and that no act or will of hers could save her from the plot so subtly contrived.



"STAND CLOSE TO ME, ARTHUR—IT WON'T BE LONG NOW."

CHAPTER XXXII.

A Shot in the Hills.

THE two men sat in the great bare room of the House at Setchevo and watched the ebbing firelight as it played upon the dead man's face and declared the horror of it. Not a sound came to them but that of their heavy breathing. They feared almost to raise a hand lest by any movement the living should be called to avenge the dead. Just as he had fallen, heavily and in anger, so the old Chevalier lay, his face upturned, the sightless eyes still open as though gazing now upon the eternal mysteries. And none knew better than Gavin Ord that death might be their worst enemy, loosing upon them the worst passions of their jailers and forbidding them any longer even to hope.

This he knew, and yet there came no profit of the knowledge. If he feared death, it was for Evelyn's sake. Sitting there by the firelight, waiting in tense doubt for the coming of the dead man's friends, he could recall a picture of Evelyn as he first saw here in the hall of the Manor. How stately she was; with what dignity she had received him! And what an odd mental hallucination he had suffered when he thought to hear her crying to him from the river. But was it altogether an hallucination and did this explanation satisfy? Here, to-night, it seemed that he must die because of his friendship for her. How foolish, then, the call from the unseen world had been if its meaning were so, and his own death had been the subject of the prophecy! That he could not believe. The firm idea that he had been chosen to love and befriend this beautiful girl remained his own even in this momentous hour. He must suffer this to save her—how or by what means he did not pretend to say—nor would he account death as other than a friend if by death salvation came to one who alone among women had taught him to say, "I love."

A wolf howled upon the hills without and the lingering, doleful cry, taken up by a thousand lifted throats, came upon the silence as the dead man's requiem. Arthur Kenyon shivered when he heard it and beat the fire down as though darkness were preferable to this aureole upon the staring face. When Gavin said "Hush" and bade him listen, he half turned, upon an impulse, toward the dead man as though the dead were about to speak. The terrible strain of that suspense had become insupportable. What mattered it since the end must be the same—sooner or later, to-night or to-morrow, the reckoning, the vengeance? He was young and life might have much in store for him; but travel had taught him to say "Kismet" and he said it unflinchingly.

"There would be snow on the hills," he cried at last, as though his thoughts were out there upon the lonely mountain road.

Gavin, for answer, gripped him by the arm and forced him to listen.

"Do you not hear?" he cried in a broken whisper; "some one is calling the Chevalier?"

They bent together as though to hear more keenly. In the courtyard without footsteps could now be heard and a voice crying, "Master! Master!" The hour had come then! Here were those who sought him.

"Will you speak to them, Gavin?"

"Hush, for God's sake—I must think, think——"

"That's a second footstep—can't you hear it? My God, Gavin, what shall we do?"

"Let me think, Arthur, let me think."

He buried his face in his hands and could feel his temples throbbing. For Evelyn's sake, for her—ah, if that miracle of love could but come to pass! To open the gates, to defy the perils of the hills, to pass as in flight by towns, rivers, cities, the abodes of men, the lonely passes, the lights of towns, the storms of seas, to venture all for Evelyn's sake. If it could be that! The voice of reason answered: "Fool, the men are at the door."

He rose excitedly from his chair and gripped his friend by the arm.

"Tap to the pavement," he said, "tap as the old Chevalier used to. I must think, Arthur—for God's sake now tap with the stick."

Kenyon obeyed him as a child would have done. He tapped upon the stone floor with the stick, but did not speak a word. Gavin had him by the arm and appeared almost as one in a trance. His eyes were half-closed; he muttered to himself, stretching out his hand and feeling, as it were, for a path which the darkness would disclose to him. And the word upon his lips was "Evelyn"—oft repeated, as though she were near and did not hear him.

"What are you going to do, Gavin?"

"To lead you from this house, Arthur—do not speak to me; someone is calling us, Arthur."

He passed out into the bare stone corridor leading to the banque ing hall. From the shadows one of the gypsies appeared with the swiftness of an apparition. He carried a lantern in his hand and lifted it while he spoke.

"Master! he cried, and then reeled back, the words broken upon his lips.

They passed him by, leaving him cowering by the wall; he did not cry after them or raise an alarm. And Gavin went on swiftly, still toward the gate, as though his will would open it.

"No man could cross the hill road to-night," Kenyon said presently. He was thinking that if they passed the gates, their allies would be the wolves. Gavin did not answer him at all this time. He had come to the gate by which you reach the courtyard, and lifting the latch, he went out unquestioned.

"You see," he said, "that fellow has just unlocked it. I knew it must be so, Arthur."

"He has gone to bring the others, Gavin."

"They will not hear him. Or if they come, they will be powerless to harm us, Arthur. It must be so. I hear Evelyn's voice. She would not call me if the gates were shut."

Kenyon knew not what to say. Once or twice before he had known and seen Gavin in such a mood as this, led by unseen hands and speaking with another's voice. Never had he scoffed at it or misunderstood his friend. He took it to be a force within that was beyond his own experience. To-night, at least, it had led them out of the death chamber to look once more upon the heaven of stars above.

"I will follow wherever you lead, Gavin," he said in a whisper, "only tell me what I must do."

"We are going to the bridge, Arthur. Tap as the old Chevalier did. I shall cry 'Open!' when we come there. They will let us out and we shall cross the mountains."

The idea in his head remained there ineradicably. Despite the horde of gypsies that was concealed somewhere in the darkened rooms of the weird house, Gavin pushed his way toward the portcullis and demanded that the keeper should open to him. This was the first time he had spoken aloud since he quitted the room where the dead man lay; and instantly at his words the courtyard became alive with the murmur of voices and the sounds of shuffling footsteps.

"Quick, Gavin, they are after us," Kenyon cried, holding his friend's arm and trying to draw him aside to a place of safety.

Gavin would not move, however. Imitating as well as he could the voice he had heard so often challenging the keeper of the bridge, he continued to shout, "Open—I wait!" None the less he knew that armed men were all about him and that any moment might bring them at his throat.

"Open—I wait!"

The gate-keeper, awakened from a heavy sleep, came from the rude watch tower above the bridge and stood there with a lantern in his hand. Raising it he looked upon the faces of the men, and drew back with hand uplifted.

"Why do you call to me in my master's voice?" he asked.

They could not answer him. A great shouting in the courtyard behind them warned them that the truth was known. The gypsies had discovered the dead man's body and pell-mell they began to swarm about those they believed to be his assassins. Haggard, in the weird light, their figures in phantom shapes, they pressed on, searching every nook and cranny with the naked blade of sword and scimitar, wailing their doleful lament and encouraging one another to the pursuit. Nor had Gavin any belief that he could escape them. Called by the peril from the unnatural trance which had fallen upon him, he swung round upon his heel as though to protect his friend whose life he had thus jeopardized; but in his heart he believed that nothing could save them. This was the moment when the uttermost penalty of folly must be paid. It found him ready with a dogged courage, but lacking all ideas except that supreme determination to fight for his life to the end.

"Give me the bludgeon, Arthur—I am the stronger."

"Don't think of that—there's something left in my locker still. Side by side, old chap, unto the end. What luck! We'd have been across the bridge in another ten seconds."

"Some of them are going to remember us anyway. Stand close to me, Arthur—it won't be long now."

Indeed one of the gypsies discovered him as he spoke and with a loud cry to the others made known his news. The horde swept on with the ferocity of wolves. Knives gleaming, eyes bright in the darkness, some voices cursing, some howling in brutish anger, they came pell-mell toward the gate. And then, as suddenly, they halted and a silence as of the dead of night fell upon the house.

Some one upon the mountain road without had fired a rifle. The report of it, echoing in the lonely hills, was like a sharp peal of thunder, rattling from peak to peak with monstrous sounds near by and low rumblings far away. To the gypsies it spoke a message which they alone understood. They stood altogether, shivering and gibbering in the darkness. Their muttered words were unintelligible to Gavin. Beyond the sound of the rifle-shot he could hear nothing—or when the silence was broken again, it was by the tongue of wolves indescribably haunting and long drawn as a dirge of woe.

"There is some one on the mountain road and they are afraid of him," he said quickly to Kenyon.

The idea of profit to come by the truce occurred to him in the same breath; and crying loudly, again he bade the doorkeeper to open.

"Open, open!"

Twenty voices took up the cry. The gypsies vied with each other in shouting the summons. For they understood the signal. The rope was about their own necks, they said. The last chance such as she had never suffered before.

What house was it? Who was the owner? What was the meaning of the insult placed upon her? The questions raced through her brain so quickly that she found an answer to none of them. At one time she could almost believe that her own father was privy to the outrage and had led to this desperate course by the role she played in London. Rejecting this immediately because of her love for him, she was then tempted to say that Odin relied upon his threats and believed that she would submit to him to save Gavin's life. This appeared the more plausible of all. Was not the man from the East a Roumanian, with but primitive ideas of a modern civilization and the son of a country wherein women were still little better than the silent victims of men's passions? Perhaps he believed that he might carry her out of England. It might be even that.

She was in a spacious bedroom, furnished, as far as the dim light would permit her to see, in a modern style and with many evidences of later-day luxury. A fresh fire, burning with a light flame in an open grate, cast flashing rays upon darkly-papered walls and the heavy pictures which ornamented them. A sofa had been drawn up before the fire and showed its pattern in the fitful beams; there was an electric chandelier above a dressing-table and a single reading lamp upon a little table by the bedside. Afraid of the darkness to a degree unknown to her, Evelyn tried to find the switch by which the lamp might be lighted; but her cold hand fumbled it and, despairing, she rose from the bed and crossed the room toward the heavily-curtained window.

Was escape to be thought of? In sober reason, no; but sober reason says nothing to a woman driven by the supreme dread of wrong and guarding her courage even while she is afraid. Evelyn knew in her own mind that so shrewd and daring a schemer as Count Odin would leave her no loophole, neglect no precaution, nor spare any insult by which his own safety might be assured. She knew it and yet must go to the window and draw the curtains back and touch the heavy shutters and feel her heart sink when she came to see that they were twice barred and that no woman's hand could open them. Despair alone could have led her to believe that the Count would be so foolish; but despair did not mock her twice and she left the door untried lest she should brand her own intelligence with contempt. Let it be sufficient that she was the prisoner of the house, far from any human aid, alone with her own courage for her friend. She admitted it and sank down upon the sofa, to stretch her hands to the warming blaze, and to breathe that simple prayer to God for aid which is the supreme pathos of womanhood.

The night was silent without—the silence of midwinter; the fire blazed as though in enmity to the cold of the early morning hours. Evelyn had no watch, nor did she know what hour it might be. When a distant bell chimed she caught a faint sound upon the still air, but it told her nothing. And with the passing hours there came upon her a desperation she could not master; a desire to kill this man who had so affronted her, to brave him at whatever cost, even if it were to die at his feet. Etta Romney lived again in this, the Etta of the East, the child of the mountains which knew few laws but those of might. She was her mother's daughter now; the voice of heritage spoke, and she would not still it.

The distant church clock chimed again and she counted three strokes upon its bells. It was 3 o'clock in the morning, then, and another four hours must pass before dawn came. Or would it ever come in that shuttered and curtained room which she must call her prison? Sometimes she could have wished that the Count would throw down the challenge to her that she might answer him there and then. Suspense as ever tortured her nerves; but in her case also contributed to the victory of reason. For Gavin's sake the evil in her heart must die, she said. She must act not only as a brave woman, but as a wise one. Moreover, her true self, beginning to speak, reminded her that there would be an outcry through all London to-morrow, and that such a man as Count Odin would never face the publicity of it; his one sure weapon must be arrest against her lover. At this she cowed and knew that her heart had grown cold again.

Could she, indeed, save Gavin by a word. Had she believed it, she would have spoken that word, so greatly did she love. But she did not believe it. Her faith in a brave man's resolution, in his daring and success, remained unshaken. Gavin might even come to this house, she thought; and dreamingly she sat very still by the fireside and listened for the sound of his footstep. A profound silence followed upon the foolish act. When next she moved it was with agitation and a sudden spasm of fear she could not quell.

She was no longer alone in the room. How had she come to believe herself so she could not even imagine. Out of the darkness a pair of jet black eyes were looking up into her own. The wavering firelight became stronger as the coal reddened and burst into brighter flame, showed her the huddled figure of a young girl crouching by the grate and watching her so intently that the very glance seemed a tragedy.

"Djala!" she cried, in spite of herself—"Djala, the gypsy girl!"

She knew it was no other, and her fear passed with the knowledge. Many a day had she seen this child with the gypsies who had followed the Count to England. That she should be in this house at such a time was the greater mystery. Evelyn knew not whether the omen was good or bad.

"Why do you not speak to me?" she said; "why are you silent?"

The gypsy started up as though the sound of a voice had waked her also from reverie.

"Excellency," she answered, speaking in such broken English that Evelyn caught her meaning with difficulty; "excellency, I wait for my brother, and then we will go away."

"Who are you, child—how did you come here?"

"I am Zallony's daughter, excellency—my brother brought me across the sea from my own country."

"Yes, yes; you were in Derbyshire at my father's house. When did you leave there, child?"

"A month ago, excellency. My brother came to London. We had little money and were poor. The Count would follow us, he said. So we waited, but there was no message. Excellency, he should not have treated us so ill, for he was my lover and owes it to me. He should have come to us, excellency * * * and then I would not have told them. God help him now, for my brother will kill him. Yes, I followed him here, but none knew of it. And to-night I told them the truth, Excellency, had you not come here I never would have told them * * * but I have loved him and he has forgotten, and I must go back to my own country alone and ashamed."

She spoke in such a low tone, the childish eyes were so wide open, the heart beating so rapidly beneath the fine lace which covered her breast, that one who knew nothing of her Eastern birth or of all that the love of a man meant to her, might well have believed her story an hysterical fiction and turned from it with just impatience. To Evelyn, however, it spoke of danger as no other word of all that evil night had done. The peril of the house, the vengeance which might fall upon it—the price of the betrayal, her own silence when a word might save a man from the penalty of his sins—this all flashed through her troubled brain and left her with a new sense of helplessness and surpassing dismay.

"How did you come here; how did you enter this room?" she asked quickly.

"Molines, my uncle, who brought you here—he keeps the keys, excellency."

"Then he let you in—he knows of your being here?"

"He knows, excellency, and is afraid. We must save the English lady, he said. That is why he sent me to you."

"I must see your uncle at once, Djala. . . . I must tell the Count. What you speak of is a great crime. Let us make them hear us. Oh, my God, we cannot be silent."

The doubt and suspense of it all became overwhelming, and she stood groping in the dim light for the doorway and beating upon it with both her hands. No one, however, answered her. The little gypsy crouching by the fire seemed afraid to move or to speak. The silence of the house remained unbroken. Evelyn turned away in such despair as seemed to her scarcely human.

"When is your brother coming here?" she asked the child.

Djala answered without looking up.

"I do not know, but he will come, excellency . . . and he will speak for me to the Count. Yes, and then——"

The words were stilled upon her lips and she sat up to listen. A sound of men's voices suddenly made itself audible in the room below. The gypsy heard it first and spoke no more of her vengeance.

"That is my brother's voice," she said—and then, realizing what she had done, she caught at Evelyn's dress with both her hands and implored her pity.

"Save him, excellency, for Christ's dear sake, save the man I love," she implored.

"I cannot save him, Djala—am I not as helpless as you? . . . I cannot save him."

They waited together, hand in hand, listening to the story which the voices told them. Now it would be to the voice of argument, then to that of entreaty, ultimately to the swift interchange of phrase which spoke of anger. When the duologue ceased, the silence had greater terrors of doubt than any they had yet suffered. What had happened, then? Why did none come to them? They could but hope even from the darkness. And of Gavin was to open the gate to their prisoners. When the doorkeeper hesitated, trembling and afraid, they stabbed him to the heart and he rolled headlong to the foot of the bridge near by which his life had been lived.

But Gavin and Arthur Kenyon passed out to the mountain road, and looking down to the valley they perceived the flame of bivouac fires in the wood below; and they understood immediately that cavalry had been sent from Bukharest to their aid and that the hour of their peril had passed.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Djala.

EVELYN recovered consciousness after that which seemed a very night of evil dreaming, but which was in reality no more than a brief half hour of insensibility. Greatly weakened by the struggle and the swoon attending it, she lay for some while unable to lift herself upon the bed where they had laid her or to take any notice of the room to which she had been carried. When her strength returned somewhat, and a sudden memory of the circumstances of her visit recurred to her, she sat up immediately, a great fear at her heart and a dread upon her are talking again—that is the Count's voice . . ."

She caught the child's hand impulsively and drew her to the door as though it would help them to hear the voices more plainly. The controversy below had been resumed suddenly, and with a bare preface of civil words. Loud above the other the Count's voice could be heard in threatening expostulation. It ceased upon a haunting cry, lingering, horrible, and to be heard by the imagination long after it had died away.

Djala did not speak when she heard the cry; she seemed as one transfixed by terror, unable to move from the place and afraid to learn the truth. Presently low sobs escaped her; she became hysterical and sank at Evelyn's feet, moaning and trembling.

"They have killed him, excellency . . . oh, my God, my God!"

Evelyn could answer nothing. Stooping, she lifted the fainting girl and laid her upon the bed. While she was not less afraid or distressed than the gypsy, this nearer danger had quickened her faculties and awakened her to action. Once more, though the act seemed folly, she caught at the silken bell-rope and pulled it with all her strength. The answer was a jarring tintinabulation heard clearly in the silence. She stood to listen and knew that footsteps were approaching the landing. Then the key turned in the lock and a man, whom she had seen before, a Tzigany beyond all question, entered without ceremony.

"Lady," he said in broken English, "come with me—you must leave this house."

"I will not go until I know the truth; I cannot leave the child," she said, pointing to Djala.

"There are those who will care for her. As for the truth . . . it is a man's quarrel. They will be friends to-morrow, lady. Obey me and go quickly."

"I will not leave the child," she protested—not knowing whether his story were false or true and fearing greatly.

For answer, he took her by the arm menacingly and drew her toward the door.

"Go before ill befall you. The child is our daughter. Are we of the people who do not care for their own children? Go, lest worse follow! The man will live—I, Molines, say it."

The words found her without argument. This child had been with the gypsies at the Manor. What harm would befall her if she remained with them here? And it was no time for woman's pity. The story of the house lay upon her as a heavy shadow. She had the desire to flee far from it; to blot it out of her dreams; to forget its humiliations; to escape its darkness. A voice called her to the way of salvation and she went with the gypsy.

"The carriage will take you as you came," he said; "ask no questions, lady; do not betray us if you value your life and that of another. That which has happened in this house to-night will never be known to the world. Seek not the story, for it is not yours to seek, same as you get, Bill."

She had no rejoinder for him. There were lamps still alight in the hall as they descended the staircase and the door of a room upon the right hand side was a little way open. Evelyn half believed that she saw the body of a man lying upon the table there as she passed swiftly by; but the door closed immediately and the gypsy hurried her from the house.

"Remember," he said, "be silent . . . it is your only hope, lady."

She shuddered and drew away from him. The electric brougham which had carried her from the theater now rolled slowly up the drive. She entered it without a word and so was driven swiftly away.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

The Shadow of the River.

IT wanted an hour of dawn when Evelyn quitted the lonely house. She had given no instructions to the driver, nor did he appear to expect any. In truth, his orders were very far from being in accordance with the old gypsy's promise. A deed of blood had been done and the daylight would discover it. The woman who could tell something of the story would tell it at once if liberty were given her. So said those who entrapped her * * * and, desiring to withhold liberty as long as might be, they sent the carriage westward, away toward Harrow and the villages.

Evelyn herself did not suspect this; nor would it have alarmed her had she done so. As one awakened from a dream of death, she tried to shut the picture of the house from her heavy eyes, to drown the cries she had heard, to forget the humiliations. Dark and lonely as the way was, the black shapes of the trees were signs and emblems of her liberty; the silent houses so many tokens of the world regained. She cared not where or why, so long as she might breathe the sweet air and tell herself that God's mercy had saved her. For Gavin would she live—her whole life should be spent in quest of the man she loved; of one who seemed to call her even from the darkness. And of Gavin that reason had prevailed.

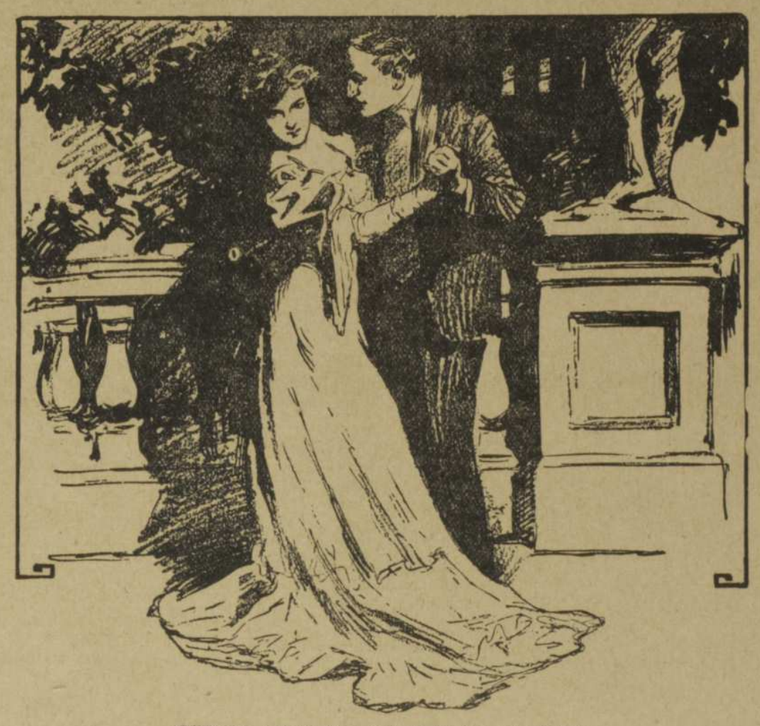
"Let us light a lamp, excellency; I am afraid of the dark."

"I cannot do it, Djala—I cannot find the switch."

"Let us try together, excellency—how your hands tremble! And mine are cold, so cold. Let us try to find the light."

They felt along the wall, gathering courage from their occupation. The main switch was upon the landing outside the door, but they found the plug of the bedside lamp and managed to fix it, getting for their reward a little aureole of light upon the bed and greater shadows upon the further walls. That, however, which pleased them better was a green silken bell-rope hanging down by the bedside and revealed now by the lamp. Evelyn took the cord in both her hands and pulled it thrice. But no bell rang.

"It is broken, Djala; they did not mean us to ring it. Hush—listen—they



"EVELYN, BELOVED, I AM HERE AS YOU WISH."

were her thoughts when the carriage stopped at last and the driver bade her descend.

She perceived him to be an African, of pleasant face and starlike eyes. To all her questions, however, he did but shake his head and show grinning teeth which would as well become a snarl as laughter, she thought. It was dawn then, and there were gray mists drifting above the hedges. They had stopped in a lane and nothing human was in sight.

"Very sorry, missy—go back now. No far to go, master says so."

"Where are we, where have you brought me?" she asked, obeying him in some fear.

He answered her, still grinning:

"You get back to London, quick, missee. Master says so. Dis am his carriage. Very sorry, missy."

She perceived that he played a part and would contend with him no more, still nodding his black head and showing his white teeth, he turned the carriage about and disappeared down the lane. When the rolling sound of the wheels had quite died away, Evelyn began to walk along the lane in that which she believed to be the direction of London. The mists lifted as the sun began to warm them. She was terribly cold, chilled to the very bone, and exhausted both bodily and mentally; but she pushed on bravely and presently out of the mists a cottage appeared and then another. Yet a hundred yards farther down the lane and she espied some modern villas in the Queen Anne style and after that quite a considerable village lying in the hollow.

It would have been about 8 o'clock of the morning by this time; and workmen passed her with the firm tread and the cheery "Good-morning, miss," which are still to be seen and heard within ten miles of the metropolis. At first she scarcely had the courage to ask where she was; for she realized how strangely the question must fall upon other ears at such a time and under such circumstances; but plucking up her courage presently as a lad approached her, she stopped him and learned that this was the village of Pinner, and that it lay just thirteen miles from London.

"Yonder's the station, miss, just round there to the right. I suppose you've walked over from Harrow. Lots of ladies do now they've took to hockey. I don't like that—not me. It hurts the shins unless you've got thick 'uns like the new girls has."

He was quite a conversationalist, the boy, and he rambled on with a precise account of his own intimate affairs, dating from the happy anniversary of a present of five shillings from a gentleman in a "broke-in-half" motor car to the recent arrival of a little sister, with whom he expected he would shortly quarrel. One of his most cheerful items of information was that which revealed the near proximity of an inn, styled by him "a public;" but which, nevertheless, brought to Evelyn such visions of hot steaming coffee and new warm bread and a fireside whereby she might thaw her frozen hands that she bestowed a whole shilling upon him willingly; and for that he, as a true cavalier, conducted her immediately to the hostelry.

"And I do hope you'll walk over from Harrow another morning, and that I'll meet you in the lane," he said with an interested and mercenary laugh delightful to hear. It was good after all to listen to the sound of an honest voice. And this boy spoke in the accustomed tongue of men.

She found the people of the inn awake and bustling. The story told for her by the loquacious lad was a very open sesame. A dear old lady with a very dirty face ushered her into a prim parlor and put out the Sunday tea service. Workmen in the bar raised their voices for her benefit, and one of them narrated at length how formerly he had kept a servant at "twenty shilling a week, same as you get, Bill." The coffee, however, could not have been better. Evelyn drank it greedily, and, learning that there were trains to London frequently, she caught one at 10 o'clock and by a little after half-past she was in a hansom going down Baker street.

Her direction to the cabman had been "The Carlton Theater"—why exactly she could not say. Naturally, she felt shy for the moment of returning to her hotel, dishevelled and weary as she was. The theater would be open, she knew; for a rehearsal had been called at 12 o'clock, and the great Mr. Izard expected her there to hear of a new play which he had already passed as "bully." Fortunately for her, she slipped by old Jacob at the stage door so quietly that he was quiet unaware of her presence . . . and then going to her own dressing-room, to her chagrin she discovered it to be locked and remembered that her maid had the key.

They had set a scene upon the stage, the garden scene of "Haddon Hall;" and weird and cold and melancholy was its aspect in this morning light. To Evelyn it seemed as an emblem of those scenes of her girlhood which she had forever quitted. The loneliness of her life, the pity of it, the quenched fires of ambition—thoughts of these came to her one by one and said, "there is no longer hope in the world." Etta Romney, that daughter of passion and the soul's unrest, love had killed her, and never would she be reborn. There stood in her place an Evelyn who believed herself to be utterly alone, forsaken of all, even of him who had taught her the supreme lesson of her being. For her father she had an abiding pity. The harvest he had reaped had been of his own sowing; but her affection for him rose above any consideration of judgment and she accused herself because she had left him in the hour of trial. For the rest, the dreadful story of the night remained her chief burden. To whom should she tell it; who must be her confidant? Should she run hysterically to the police, saying, "I believe that a crime has been committed in an unknown house at Hampstead?" To whose profit? The two men might have met would not trouble her with any of the old arguments. His own carriage, he said, should take her to the station. Her assurance that she would go down to Derbyshire alone troubled him, for he was a big-hearted man, as most of his kind. When Evelyn left him, she knew that she was leaving a friend . . . and how few friends has any man or woman among us! Perhaps the truth of this helped her upon her long journey to Derbyshire. She was going to her father, to him who had loved her . . . she was going to him to tell him every word of that story and to say to him, "Take me to Gavin; let us go together and forget that another has ever come between us." All else in the world, its rewards, its prizes, its teachings, seemed less to her than this gospel of love now warming her heart to life and bidding her look up. By it should peace come to him—to them both if Gavin lived.

Ah, if Gavin lived! How often by the way did that voice of doubt cry the question in her ears? As a heavy cloud upon the garden of her hopes so the thought recurred and would not be put away. If Gavin lived! Evelyn heard the words wherever she turned; they were spoken to her upon the breeze of that winter day, rolled out by the humming wheels as the train carried her northward, uttered by unknown voices which compelled her to listen. They followed her to Moretown; they were with her when she dismissed the hired carriage at the gates of Melbourne Hall and set out to walk across the park toward her home. Her desire to enter the house without observation or effusive welcome was in great part the fruit of her thoughts. She must be alone; she must have the full command of herself before she told her father the true story of yesternight.

The sun had set upon a glorious winter's day; a day of clear skies and bright scenes and fresh invigorating breezes. Now when eve fell the west wind ebbed away with the hours and left a twilight deeply still and beautiful. Not a branch of the leafless trees stirred in all that vast park about Melbourne Hall. Wide vistas of glade and avenue might have known no human foot since their story began. The deer browsed or moved with step so light that the quickest ear could not detect it. To Evelyn it mattered not whether she trod the park at dawn or dusk. Every landmark seemed as her own possession. Here was the dell wherein, long ago, she had played Di Vernon's part to the summer skies; there, the arbor to which she had carried the romances upon which her young imagination feasted. Far away, dark and gray between the trees, stood her home, offering her so chill a welcome that her heart sank wearily and tears came to her burning eyes. How if her father also had left her; if she found the great house empty and the gates of it shut! Such an end to her journey was not impossible; but the dread of it was in itself a heavy sorrow.

To be alone even at the gates of her home. Yes, it might be that. Standing upon the little bridge that spanned the river, she listened to its melancholy song and echoed it in her heart. Alone, it said—the dream lived, love lost, the world empty. What mattered it now that God's providence had saved her yesternight? Better, she thought in her distress, that she lay in yonder silent pool, drifting upon the slow eddies to rest and oblivion. For what had the world to give her? The tears flowed fast at the remembrance of all she had hoped, all she had suffered, all she had lost. "Gavin," she cried aloud, "save me, Gavin, for I cannot live alone!"

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He came to her swiftly out of the darkness. But yesterday he had returned from Bukharest and, just as she to-day, had gone to Melbourne Hall to find it shattered and empty. A good act of his destiny made it known to him at Moretown station that the Lady Evelyn had returned from London. He followed her swiftly and overtook her upon the bridge.

And so as in the dream of the unforgotten days he took her from the shadow of the river to his heart and, holding her close, he said:

"Evelyn, beloved, I am here as you wish."

EPILOGUE.

The Doctor Drinks a Toast

IN the spring of the year following upon Gavin Ord's return from Bukharest, the Reverend Harry Fillimore playing, as he claimed, "the game of his life" upon the links or Moretown, found himself, to his chagrin, both oblivious of the troubles of others and utterly unsympathetic toward his old friend Doctor Philips.

"My dear fellow," he would say, "what can you expect when you will take your eye off the ball? Now do be patient. For my sake, be patient."

The doctor, driving his ball with savage ferocity into a deep and awful pit, treated these observations with the just scorn they merited. He neither criticised nor contested them; but having struck the offending ball five times with little result, he picked it up deliberately and uttered a remark which the vulgar at any rate might have considered appropriate.

"She's at Gibraltar," he said without preface.

"Come, dear fellow—now do be patient. I will not encourage strong language; you know that I will not."

Dr. Philips laughed such a melancholy laugh that even the good-natured parson looked up from his beloved ball.

"I was talking of the Lady Evelyn," he said quietly.

"I'm sorry—I'd forgotten it, Fred."

"Oh, well, memory isn't a jewel in these cases. I had a letter from the Earl this morning—eh, yes? He says the yacht's become a nest of turtle-doves. They're going on to Malta if the weather's not too hot. He doesn't mean to come here at all this year, you see. That's what I wanted to tell you. It seems that the man Odin went back to Bukharest and is now fighting the Government for his father's property. They confiscated it or something, according to the criminal law there. Pity the gypsies didn't kill him at Hampstead—eh? They seem to have come pretty near it by all accounts."

The vicar expressed the opinion that the gypsies were the only honest men that Bukharest would be likely to send to Moretown; but neither spoke of Evelyn again until they were alone with their cigars after dinner that night. Then, as a sacred confidence between them, Harry Fillimore confessed something that had long been on his mind.

"Father and daughter," he said, "shared the burden of a terrible heritage. One might have said that they had been born under an Eastern sun and had inherited Eastern passions. In all of us, as the novelist Robert Louis Stevenson believed, there are two personalities—the good and the evil; and our lives are lived as we conquer the one and foster the other. Robert Forrester never made an honest effort to extirpate those weaker traits of character which ruined his career at the beginning. Evelyn, on her part, did not realize the meaning of her life until Gavin Ord taught her to love him. Her escapade in London, the craving for light and music and glitter . . . there you had the East speaking to her. But the man's voice was the voice of the West, and she listened to it. Such a woman has found peace or none will ever find it. Her will has saved both herself and her father. Let us grudge her nothing of her happiness, Fred. You loved her? What man that had not loved would not? But you'll wish a blessing on her and lift a glass to her as I do, just because you're what you are—a great big-hearted Englishman, who will share his joys with all, but will tell his sorrows to none."

The doctor turned his head away. Very slowly and deliberately he filled his glass, and, lifting it, he said:

"God bless her!"

THE END.

Famous European Health Resort Run Entirely By Monks.

Any American Commission, Wanting To Learn How To Build Up a Model Municipality Free From All "Graft," Should Study Marienbad.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

MARIENBAD, July 19.—No one has done more to popularize this famous health resort than King Edward, who is expected to arrive here for his annual "cure" about the middle of August. It is not perhaps generally known that the partiality shown by his Protestant majesty for the Marienbad waters has been the means of greatly enriching one of the most remarkable and wealthiest Roman Catholic institutions in the world—the Monastery of Tepl, which was founded as far back as 1193.

The whole of Marienbad and an immense area of land stretching right across Bohemia belongs to the monastery. The monks run the entire place. Here and there monks have indulged in industrial specialization with excellent results, as in the manufacture of that most delectable of liqueurs, Chartreuse; but nowhere else in the world are such a variety of mundane interests in the hands of men who are supposed to be primarily devoted to affairs that concern the next world.

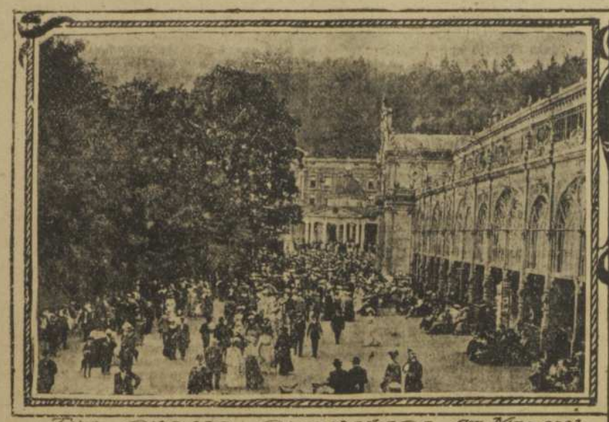
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Men of Business.

That, however, does not prevent them from being most excellent men of business. Any commission in search of information as to how to run a town properly could not do better than study the methods employed by the monks of Tepl. Under their guidance the prosperity of Marienbad has increased by leaps and bounds. They have erected magnificent buildings, constructed public promenades, cut down hundreds of trees to make pleasant paths through the forests, and have provided many other attractions for the varied tastes of the visitors from all nations who foregather at Marienbad during the summer. "Graft" among them is unknown. There are no "pulls." Everything is done honestly.

Thoroughness in whatever they undertook always has characterized the abbots and monks of Tepl. During the middle ages, when Bohemia was the scene of so many wars and bloody feuds, the Abbot of Tepl was a militant churchman who was quite as ready to mount his charger and lead his retainers to battle as he was to celebrate mass or dictate penances to refractory monks. During the period when the Roman Catholic emperors of the House of Hapsburg were doing their utmost to exterminate Protestantism in Bohemia, the successive abbots of Tepl were foremost in persecuting the adherents of the new religion.

Early in the Fifteenth century the Abbot of Tepl took a prominent part in burning alive the religious reformer, John Huss, at Prague. A month or two previously the Abbot of Tepl and other ecclesiastical dignitaries had caused another prominent Hussite, Jerome of Prague, to be burned alive at the stake. In the ensuing war between the Hussites under John Zeska and the forces, the Abbot of Tepl distinguished himself by his reckless bravery in the repeated assaults which were made on the Hussite position on Mount Tabor. During the Lutheran reformation, for which the Hussite movement paved the way, the abbots of Tepl were equally active in stamping out Protestant "heresy."



THE PUBLIC PROMENADE AT MARIENBAD. WITH THE SPRING OF THE CROSS (KREUZBRUNNEN) AT THE END.



ABBOT HELMER OF TEPL. HEAD OF ONE OF THE RICHEST ROMAN CATHOLICS INSTITUTIONS IN THE WORLD.



THE MONASTERY OF TEPL TO WHICH BELONGS THE WHOLE OF MARIENBAD AND A VAST TRACT OF COUNTRY STRETCHING RIGHT ACROSS BOHEMIA.

Times have greatly changed since then, and the abbots and monks of Tepl have changed with them. They are up-to-date in all things. Their sway is absolutely free from the slightest trace of religious intolerance. They display as much zeal in making heretics comfortable as they formerly showed in making it hot for them. They welcome representatives of every creed, accept their money for the good of Marienbad and give them good value for it. They do not let religion interfere with business or business with religion. They have made presents of land for the erection of places of worship for the large numbers of Anglicans, orthodox Greeks and Jews who visit the watering place.

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Monks As Administrators.

All the administrative posts are filled by the monks themselves. One monk is Inspector of Amusements and conducts his department with a thorough comprehension of the tastes of the gay of visitors, making no effort to impose more sacred music upon them than cosmopolitan worldlings usually care to listen to. Another monk is Inspector of Sanitation and thoroughly enforces the maxim that cleanliness is next to Godliness. He is assisted by a staff of doctors and sanitary engineers. One monk is Inspector of Springs, and sees to it that the requirements of the public are properly satisfied in his department. All the bathing establishments are supervised by monks. The extensive farm lands attached to the monastery are managed by the monks.

Some idea of the dimensions of the business operations conducted by the monks may be gathered from the following figures. During the four or five months of the year when Marienbad is frequented by health-seeking visitors an average of 50,000 glasses of the waters of the various springs are handed by uniformed attendants to patients every day. The monastery owns and conducts six large public establishments, including mud baths, iron baths, steel baths, and baths the water of which is charged with carbonic acid gas. Apart from the water which is drunk by patients at Marienbad, the monastery exports over a million bottles of water of the Marienbad springs every year to all parts of the world.

Another branch of industry conducted by the monks is the extraction of the salt from the waters, which is then pulverized and crystallized and sold in boxes in the form of pills or powders. The monks have erected and conduct a huge hotel called the Teplerhaus, containing accommodation for several hundred guests and a restaurant in which the best of simple fare in the world is obtainable at remarkably moderate prices. The Monastery owns tennis grounds which have been skilfully laid out in the center of shady forests, shooting ranges and other establishments for the provision of popular amusements. The Monks hire bands to play on the public promenades which they and their predecessors have constructed. Just recently they have presented a large stretch of land in their possession to the Anglo-American Golf Club and the links are the finest in Europe.

Altogether the reign of the monks is without exception beneficial to Marienbad and its inhabitants. There is no oppression or industrial sweating. The employes of the monastery who act as attendants at the public springs and baths and other establishments are well-fed, well-clothed, prosperous individuals. The monastery cares for them in their old age and supplies them with medical attendance when they are sick. The unemployed are provided with well-paid work, and the physically infirm are provided with accommodation in cottage homes.

A large number of pauper patients who come from all parts of the world with recommendations from responsible persons in their own homes are provided with board, lodging and medical attendance at the expense of the monastery, and it is very much to the credit of the monks that a considerable number of the visitors thus gratuitously treated are orthodox Jews from Poland.

The monastery is seven miles distant from Marienbad, and looks very prosperous with its huge barns and prize oxen. But among themselves the monks are said to live a life of extreme simplicity, occupying stone cells which are equipped with the most primitive wooden furniture, and subsisting on the most frugal fare. It is only when they bestow their generous hospitality on visitors, so visitors are told, that their table is laden with an abundance of good things to eat and drink.

Perhaps so. Recent scientific experiments have shown that a sparse and simple diet is much more conducive to physical well-being than a luxurious one. So there is nothing inconsistent in the fact that the monks, as seen about Marienbad, look extremely well-fed and have the general appearance of comfortable, cultivated men of the world in the best sense. The white serge or flannel habit is sometimes seen hanging below an ordinary black overcoat, but as often it is tucked out of sight, and then little of the monk or priest is discoverable, for the headgear is an ordinary tall hat, or the grey Homburg of the tourist.

I have heard that a whilom cook of the monastery declared that in Lent he had to provide for 200, though there are only ninety monks in residence there. This looks as if when meat was off everybody had at least two helpings of fish. Ex-cooks, however, are apt to be spiteful. The good brethren have, at all events, a severe climate to face at that season and thirty scattered parishes to serve, so why should they not sustain themselves with plenty of fish? Nobody can deny that they look extremely well after the inhabitants of their wide domain, provide generously for the aged and infirm and allow no deserving man or woman under their charge to lack a meal. For my part I can see no reason why they should ever go hungry themselves.

The Abbot of Tepl is a very important personage, indeed, not only in ecclesiastical, but also in political and social circles in Austria. Ecclesiastically, he ranks as a bishop, and in church his mitre, staff and throne proclaim the fact. He is the head of the wealthiest church corporation in Austria and has the appointment of all the parish priests in several hundred Bohemian villages. Politically he is a life member of the Austrian House of Peers and exercises great electoral influence over the peasant populace of Bohemia. Many of the candidates who are elected to the Austrian Legislature from Bohemia are little more than his puppets. As a member of the Marienbad Town Council his vote counts as five, which gives him the balance of power in the municipality, and that, judging by results, is no bad thing for Marienbad. There is nothing better than despotism, Carlyle maintained, when it is beneficent. There is no affectation of simplicity about the Abbot when he stirs abroad. His gorgeous carriage and pair, with liveried servants, proclaim his high rank and great power. When King Edward arrives at Marienbad the Abbot is always among the little crowd of notables which gathers at the station to greet him, and looks by far the most imposing personage there. In fact, the royal visitor in mufti presents nothing like so impressive an appearance.

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Fees Charged By the State.

So much prosperity and wealth as are controlled by the monastery could hardly, of course, escape the jealous eyes of the State, ever on the lookout for revenues, and although there may be difficulties about imposing death duties on corporate bodies which never die, there are other ways of relieving them of superfluous wealth, the method adopted in this case being to charge fees on the appointment of a new Abbot amounting to $15,000.

The glory of the monastery of Tepl had begun to fade somewhat in the Eighteenth century, when the discovery of the wonderful healing properties of the springs situated on the monastery's lands in the vicinity of Tepl and Eger gave the monks an opportunity of gaining world-wide fame, not as militant defenders of the faith, but as the proprietors of a health center which attracted sufferers from all parts of the globe.

These springs were discovered in a wilderness of almost impenetrable forests and virgin land, in an entirely unpopulated region of Bohemia. Some of them contain Glauber's salt, others iron and others alkaline ingredients of great healing powers, and it was found that they brought relief to sufferers from all sorts of diseases. The monks of Tepl realized that these waters would be a new source of wealth and power to them, and they immediately took the exploitation of the springs in hand. They named the place Marienbad, meaning watering place of the Virgin Mary, and the first of the springs, the water of which was used for medical purposes was named Marienquelle, meaning the spring of the Virgin Mary.

Similar indications of clerical ownership are noticeable throughout Marienbad. The most important spring, the waters of which are now drunk by tens of thousands of persons every year, is named the Kreuzbrunnen, meaning the spring of the cross. Another spring is called Ambrosius, after the staint of that name. The Ferdinands-Brunnen is named after the devout Roman Catholic Emperor, who did his best to exterminate Protestants in Bohemia. The Rudolfsquelle is named after one of the patron saints of Tepl Monastery. Abbot Reichenberger it was who did most to lay the foundations of Marienbad's present prosperity, and when you look upon his presentment in bronze, in front of the Colonnade, you see that Marienbad has not been unmindful of what it owes him.

Marienbad is built in the shape of a pear, the main street, which represents the stalk, starting at the station and gradually widening and branching off to encircle the charmingly laid-out gardens which form the center of the town. On the right of these gardens lie the Colonnade, the Kursaal and the luxurious bath establishments. On the left is the main street of shops, and at the top of the town the chief square with its pretty garden. North, east and west the town is surrounded by thickly wooded hills.

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Plain and Simple Life.

Life here is simple, for the cure is strict, plain and limited diet, massage and much walking are not compatible with the gayer ways of Homburg or Aix. By 6 o'clock Marienbad is wide awake. The band is in possession of one of the two kiosks situated at either end of the Colonnade, and two long lines of would-be drinkers of the by no means unpleasant waters are waiting, glass in hand, to pass the springs. From 6 to 7:30 the crowd grows; a row of supercilious-looking maids and valets stand waiting to present Monsieur or Madame with a first, second or third glass; those folk who are servantless employ one of the many blue-bloused, blue-capped messengers to fill their mugs, while the more economically minded take their place in the long and cosmopolitan queue and wait patiently to be served.

By 8:30 the Colonnade is deserted and the drinkers are wending their way in every direction to breakfast at the many cafes in the town or among the surrounding woods. If the morning is warm and sunny breakfast is taken out of doors, served by smiling waitresses and grinning boys who hasten to provide the visitor with a wooden footstool and a shawl. Breakfast consists of tea, rusks and boiled or fried eggs, and by 8:30 or 9 o'clock, after walking for two hours in the bright pure air, the patient is little inclined to quarrel with his monotonous fare.

After breakfast there is a walk back to the hotel, a bath or an hour's massage. Then comes a rest and luncehon about 8 or 8:30. This meal consists of fish, of which there is but little variety, or meat plainly dressed and a sugarless compote. A green vegetable is allowed, but bread, potatoes, sauces and all rich, fat-forming foods are tabooed. The afternoon—after a brief rest—is generally spent walking, driving or motoring. Tea is partaken of at one of the cafes, some of which are three or four miles from the town. Dinner follows at 7:30 or 8 o'clock and is practically the same as the luncheon with the addition of perhaps one more light dish. By ten the town has gone to bed, unless some well-known company is visiting the theater, in which case the audience is kept up until the dissipated hour of 10:50 or 11 o'clock. Sad to say, however, the fashionable world is beginning to introduce its wicked ways into Marienbad, and dinner parties, at which appear dishes and wines forbidden by the doctors, followed by bridge, are not infrequently given.

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The Charm of Marienbad.

The charm of Marienbad lies in the gay yet simple out-of-door life, the pure, bright air and beautiful scenery—and to the fat people who go there to be thinned the process is one of many people fatter than themselves. Possibly this may constitute one of the attractions of Marienbad for King Edward. He sees lots of elderly men whose "tum-tums" are much more prominent than his own. But this does not prevent him from adhering rigidly to the rules prescribed by his physician for the reduction of his weight, which is the chief object of his sojourn at Marienbad. He goes right through the simple life from start to finish. He is weighed the day of his arrival and is weighed every day of his stay, which usually extends to three weeks, and notes with much satisfaction the evidence furnished by the scales that he is ridding himself of several pounds of superfluous adipose tissue.

GUTHRIE BLAISDELL.

France's Resolve to Regain Her Lost Sea Position.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PARIS, July 19.—Down to a decade ago France ranked as the world's second naval Power, a position she had always held since the days when Britain first secured the dominion of the "azure main."

Since then she has lapsed into the fourth place among the seven great sea Powers, the fleets of Germany and the United States being distinctly superior in point of fighting efficiency if not in numerical strength to that of the Republic.

Two well-defined reasons have contributed to bring about this condition The first and principal one has been the vacillating policy of French naval administration. The second has been the steady continuity of development on the part of the other two Powers named.

In 1903, however, France suddenly awoke to a perception of her naval inaptitude. A state of mild panic followed, very similar to that which brought about the Naval Defense Act of 1889 in England. A Parliamentary Commission was appointed to inquire into the whole condition of the French navy. The disclosures brought about by this inquiry were altogether disquieting.

M. Bos, the "official reporter" to the Ministry of Marine, in drawing up his statement of the findings of the commission, summarized all the points which had caused France to drop behind in the competition of naval armaments.

Chief among these were a singular degree of indecision regarding the programmes of naval construction; the perpetuation of a policy of false economy expressing itself in the construction of large torpedo flotillas and the restriction of big warship building; a lamentable absence of homogeneity in the types designed, and a most ineffective principle of training for the personnel.

The advent of M. Thomson to the office of Minister of Marine marks the outset of the materialization of the schemes by which France now hopes to reassert her lost prestige as a naval Power.

The first essential toward realizing this doctrine of recrudescence was to define clearly a policy that should be continuous, and not spasmodic as heretofore. To Admiral Bienaime, the present Minister of Marine, must be accorded the credit for having accomplished this.

He it was who differentiated the dual role to be henceforth played by the French fleet. First of all, there is the question of coast defense. This will be the work of the battle units and of those great flotillas which are the legacy of a bygone order of things.

Then the "unity of the sea" must be preserved, so as to insure the maintenance of communications between the mother country and the colonies under war conditions. This will be the work of the high-sea squadrons, composed of armored cruisers.

A clear policy, by defining its own objectives, greatly simplifies the work of administration. We may witness the truth of this in the latest building programme which has just been approved by the Superior Council of the navy.

This programme comprises six battleships of 18,000 tons each, ten destroyers and twenty submarines. Here is a list of units expressing specific tactical ideas, free from any compromise or half-measures.

Between now and the end of 1908 Germany will pass into active commission the six ships of the Deutschland class (incluring the Lothringen, which has just been completed.) These are vessels of 13,000 tons and eighteen knots, with four 11-inch guns and fourteen 6.6-inch guns as principal armament.

Meanwhile France's new navy is rapidly in the making. During the period named she will have her six Republiques in commission—ships of 14,865 tons and eighteen knots, carrying four 12-inch, ten 7.6-inch and eight 3.9-inch guns.

"At present," says a critic in "Le Yacht," "French battleships are to German battleships as eleven to eighteen, and in 1908 they will be as seventeen to twenty-four. But the eighteen German ships will by that time have lost value, for the Kaiser and Wittelsbach classes have insufficient armament and the Kaisers have been further described as floating coffins."

While this is perfectly true, it must not be forgotten that the same thing exactly will apply to the French battleships. To be sure, this will have the effect of rendering the disproportion substantially less.

The only two features that mark anything like consistent policy in French naval organization during the past decade are the creation of a fine force of armored cruisers and the expansion of the torpedo and submarine flotillas.

The "contre torpilleurs" and the "torpilleurs de haute mer" form a most potent factor in the coast defenses of the republic. They are so numerous and so efficient in all the latest types as to render any attempt to closely blockade one of the war ports so dangerous as to be strategically prohibitory.

The submarine flotilla of the French navy numbers sixty-nine boats, not including the twenty submersibles to be laid down this year. Many of these, however, are craft of comparatively small tactical value, dating as far back as the Gymnote, built at Toulon in 1888.

It is only since the "Q" class was designed in 1901 that the French submarine fleet has assumed a homogeneous character. Numerically it is the strongest under-water fighting force in the world, but in boat-for-boat comparison it is distinctly inferior to the British flotilla.

The modern armored cruisers of France are a development of the commerce destroyers, of which so much was heard a few years ago. Since the advent of that remarkable ship, the Dupuy de Lome, in 1890 France has reared a fleet of twenty-six of these units, of which one (the Sully) has been lost.

The strength of the French naval personnel is forty-five Admirals of the various grades, 124 post-Captains, 212 Commanders, 1,741 officers of junior rank, and 53,247 men of all ratings. This does not include the Reserve.

The total of the navy budget for 1906 is close upon £13,000,000. For this expenditure Admiral Bienaime declares that France can have the strongest navy in the world if she will build only battleships and mosquito craft. The construction programme for the forthcoming year is based upon this principle.

Novel Precipitates Religious Strife In Germany.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

BERLIN, July 18.—"Hilligenlei," the book of the year in Germany, has precipitated a religious controversy of unparalleled proportions in the Kaiser's realm. The second novel written by Gustav Frenssen, a former Schleswig-Holstein preacher, who sprang into prominence three years ago with his story of "Jorn Uhl," has set the whole Fatherland to reading, thinking and arguing over his revolutionary views, culminating in the general contention that modern Christianity has broken completely away from the teachings of the Saviour and has lost its right to appeal to the allegiance of the masses of the present-day generation.

Both Protestants and Catholics are wrought up. They realize that its attack on the current religious scheme hits them both with equal force, and they are allied on common ground in defending themselves against sedition and agnosticism. The book has been so widely read and accordingly has become so "insidious" in character that well-grounded statements are in circulation to the effect that no less a personage than Kaiser Wilhelm himself has attempted to influence the author to revise his more radical views and issue another edition of "Hilligenlei" less calculated to spread disbelief broadcast among the people. Frenssen has just issued a public statement saying he recants in no respect; that "Hilligenlei" says just what it means and means what it says, and that no thought of revision, expurgation or toning down enters into his intentions

"Hilligenlei" (a dialectic, corrupted form of the German word for Holy Land) tells, in the form of a North Sea romance, the story of the author's ideas of a truly Christian world. He attacks the modern church as unsympathetic, cold and generally devoid of the human attributes with which Christ endowed the Christian religion of His day. He bluntly urges true Christians to turn their backs on this christianized church and work out their own salvations in their own way, continuing to do so until a process of reformation has brought the church back into the ways and paths Christ intended it should tread.

Gustav Frenssen, author of "Hilligenlei," whose picture is here reproduced for the first time in the United States, was born in the remote village of Barit, in Holstein, North Germany, in October, 1863. His father was a carpenter in this village, and according to the church register, the Frenssen family has lived there as long as ever such records have been kept in the parish. In spite of his father's humble circumstances, Gustav Frenssen managed to attend the Latin school at the neighboring town of Husum, and in due time became a student of theology. He heard courses of lectures at various universities, passed the necessary examinations, and finally, after long years of waiting, was appointed to the care of souls in the little Lutheran parish of Hemme, in Holstein.

Here within sound of the North Sea and under the mossy thatch of the old-fashioned manse, he wrote his first two books, "Die Sandgraefin" and "Die drei Getreuen." These two novels remained almost unknown until after the publication of "Jorn Uhl" in 1903. This book took Germany by storm. Its author, much to his own surprise, awoke one morning to find himself famous. All Germany was asking who he was and where he lived. His homespun and drowsy congregation of rustics suddenly found themselves elbowed out of their little church every Sabbath to make room for the curious literary pilgrims that flocked there from all parts of the country to see the man who had so touched the heart of Germany, and the piles of letters that the village postman every day brought to the manse were almost a scandal in the simple hamlet.

But Frenssen's books had aroused much hostility among the orthodox church party, and in 1903 the poet-preacher gave up his pastorate and retired to the beloved and homely Holstein village of his youth, henceforth a free man, to devote himself to literature. It is largely Frenssen's ideas on the subject of "free love" that resulted in his continuance in the Lutheran clergy being rendered impossible, he having practically become an apologist of that theory in "Jorn Uhl." He reiterates his "free love" ideals in "Hilligenlei," to the renewed disgust of extreme religionists of all sects. The book will shortly appear in English.

Frenssen's country homestead is in the immediate vicinity of Kiel, and he is frequently honored with calls from the Kaiser's brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, who passes in the course of motor-car rides. It is probable that these calls from the Emperor's brother gave rise to the report that the Kaiser had attempted to influence Frenssen to "soften" down his religious views in the next edition of "Hilligenlei," which has already passed the hundred thousand, and is still going strong.

WELFARE WORK OF SOUTHERN MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON GOODS

(Continued From Page 1, This Section.)

larger fingers of the right hand torn from their sockets at the greater knuckles," and the statement that the accident was "but one of hundreds," led to an investigation of the accident records which showed that in one mill where there are 1,400 employes there had been but one accident in four months—a child of eleven lost the first joint of the second finger in picking waste from the gears, which a fellow-worker had uncovered, in violation of the strict rules which provide that the operatives shall not clean their machines when in motion. This was pitiful, indeed, but the records showed comparatively few accidents. There is no danger of accident whatever from the part of the machinery upon which the employes are engaged in spinning. In some of the mills the gears have been covered both top and bottom so that it is absolutely impossible for the children to get their fingers caught. This should be done in all the mills, whether there are children employed or not. But it is not fair to say that there are hundreds of cases of children of eight years of age losing their fingers.

(8) That the children work during but not "through the noon hour" might be proved in isolated cases. The automatic looms are sometimes permitted to run through the noon hour, because when the thread breaks the loom will stop and no harm can be done to the product. This, it was admitted, may tempt some of the weavers, generally adults, to go back into the mills after taking twenty minutes for lunch because it is piece work, although it was not observed in any mill, and several were visited at that time of day. In any event, this could not apply to the children, as they work in the spinning room, and it would not be possible to keep that machinery in operation without a full complement of operatives. The shade of the spinning-room seemed to be preferable to the noonday sun. The machinery, however, was not in operation.

(9.) That consumption has made great inroads upon the health of the children because of the lint in the mills could not be substantiated. In one mill where there are a thousand operatives, reputable persons said that there had been one case of consumption in that village during the last year and the only other case was five years ago. In another smaller village there was found one case of tuberculosis, that of a young girl about sixteen.

(10.) A careful calculation as to the distance which a doffer boy would be required to walk in the performance of his duties during one day, made at one of the largest mills, shows the average to be four miles, and the longest distance he could possibly travel (and he would be going out of his way to do that) to be four and one-half miles instead of the seventeen claimed by the "sensational writer." At a smaller mill, the distance does not exceed six thousand and sixty feet.

(11.) It has been claimed that diminutive or adjustable machinery has been manufactured expressly for the use of children in the mills. This is an absurd statement made by so-called sociological experts. The machinery in all cotton mills is the size regularly built for adults, and it is impossible that the product could be manufactured otherwise. Quite as preposterous is the statement that the "children are hidden at work in secret places."

* * *

Instances of Child Labor.

The main processes of manufacture in the cotton mill are carding, spinning and weaving. For the products usually manufactured in the South the carding and other incidental operations require about one-seventh of the total number of employes, the spinning three-sevenths and the weaving three-sevenths in mills where the automatic looms are used. But there are "exceptions to the rule," and so many complex conditions that a definite statement cannot be made with reference to the proportion of operatives in a single department. In some mills there may be one-third of the operatives in each division. The junior operatives of a mill will be found in the spinning room, where they are engaged in spinning, doffing and sweeping, principally the last two operations. When the bobbins upon the spinning frame become filled with the yarn it is the duty of the doffer to replace them with empty bobbins. Usually this is light work, but in one room children from ten to twelve doff in the roving room where the bobbins are very heavy. There are youthful sweepers also in the weave room. In one mill they are required to drag the bags of waste a long distance for final disposition. Many of the spinners are over twelve, but children between the ages of ten and twelve are numerous in the mills. In four of the eighteen mills inspected, representing a total number of fifteen thousand employes, there were observed seven cases of children undoubtedly under the age of seven years spinning, cleaning bobbins or putting ends in the balls of yarn. Three of the cases were in one mill, which is a financial failure, partly because of the old machinery; and it may be said that two, which were in another, were the only cases of very young children in that mill. The remaining two extreme cases were found in the other two mills—one in each.

When the State has provided no proper way to care for the poverty-stricken, it is a debatable question how far criticism should be offered for their presence in the mills. The following instances were cited by reliable persons, some of whom were and some were not identified with mill interests:

"One child of a widow who was unable to work, seven years of age, paid by a mill man to sweep, although inefficient."

"One little girl in the mill with her grandmother, otherwise she would have to go to the poorhouse, which would be unfortunate, as the almshouses here are exceedingly disagreeable."

Another instance of how the mill men help to take care of the poor, although not a case of a child under age, was given as follows: "There are an old Confederate and his daughter in this village. We let them have one of our homes free and allow the daughter to go to the mill to work intermittently—she cannot leave the old man every day—to enable her to make enough to support them."

Another said: "I have a woman in the No. 1. cardroom who was left a widow. Her husband died of consumption. She asked to be permitted to have her child in the mill with her. It was either a question of running her out or allowing her to do this. The woman makes a good living."

The farming element, which constitutes the dominating influence in the legislatures, does not yet realize the necessity of providing ample taxation for schools. The resources of the several States visited would permit greater appropriations for the public welfare. Child labor legislation without compulsory education laws has proven inoperative. This is due to the unwillingness of the parents to send their children to the schools in preference to the mills.

While the vagrancy laws, which the mill men would be glad to see strengthened with "spikes," are practically unenforced, the tendency of fathers to live on the earnings of the children has greatly decreased, due largely to the creation of public sentiment against it. Where there are idle fathers, they are chiefly invalids or drunkards.

Child labor has been accentuated by the scarcity of labor due partly to the high price of cotton, which has lured many of the families back to the farms where they rent a few acres for a season; or one crop of cotton, which is mortgaged in advance. They are called "croppers," because as farmers they move annually, and the roving characteristic is so marked that after becoming operatives they move frequently from one mill village to another.

The work people are so independent and quick to move to a mill where their young children will be employed with the other members of the family, that the temptation of the superintendent with idle machines is very great. Undoubtedly the shortage of labor incines the superintendents to employ more children than they would otherwise. It also causes them, as one put it, to "become rascals by stealing labor from one another." The employers are trying to teach the people to become home-makers by having their living conditions as attractive as possible. By arranging time and opportunity for recreation so that they will become acquainted, we hope to secure an attachment for the village to decrease the migratory tendency."

When some of the manufacturers were asked why they did not discontinue the building of more mills than could be "manned," the reply came that they must "fill orders" and would take their chances on being able to get enough help by drawing from other mills.

The scarcity of labor is not only caused by the increase in the number of mills, but by the hesitation on the part of immigrants to enter the South. This is due partly to the sensational literature which has painted such dark and unforbidding pictures. This literature, which has been published supposedly in the interest of the children, has operated against them and actually accentuated child labor.

It must be remembered that wages for individuals in the cotton industry are low as compared with other skilled trades, both in New England and the South, and a statement with reference to the present high wages can be only relative. When the mountain people first went into the mills, although the wages were much lower than now, the total amount earned by a family so far exceeded its earnings upon the farm that it meant almost fabulous riches. The solution of the child labor problem through a further increase in wages would be a slow process, for the wages of the adults would have to be sufficiently high to permit them to support their families; and taking into consideration cheaper living, the wages are now apparently as high as in New England in the same line of manufacture, but there while the families work in the mills there are greater opportunities for the fathers in skilled trades outside. The Southern manufacturers also claim that they must compete in the world market—with the wages much lower in Italy, France, Germany and England, while in India they are but a small fraction of what is paid elsewhere.

If one of the solutions is immigrant labor it will have to be family labor, owing to the nature of the work. The work in the spinning room, at present so largely performed by children, should be taken up by young women over fourteen; the other adult members of the family being employed in other trades outside or in different capacities in the mills, a living wage would be secured. The individual immigrant would not be attracted by the wages which can be paid in the South when he can go to the Northwest and secure a highter rate. Nor does he take into consideration final results due to cheaper living, but he sees the amount of wages paid by the day. Immigrants of few nationalities would mix with the native whites, and it therefore seems that they must go principally to the new mills or to the city mills, thus driving the natives into the country districts.

It was interesting to learn that the greatest scarcity of labor occurs in the spinning room where the children work. For business reasons purely, if for no others, the employers do not desire child labor because the spinning machine is the most delicate and expensive in the mill, and the higher the grade of intelligence to manipulate that machine, they claim the better will be the product and the greater the amount of output.

The scarcity of labor in the cotton mills cannot be reduced by the use of negro labor. While reliable informations shows that negroes are used in the tobacco factories, where they simply have to strip the tobacco leaves, and have made good locomotive firemen and yard switchmen upon the railroads, it has been proved thoroughly that they cannot be used successfully in the cotton mills.

One of the greatest needs is the creation of public sentiment in favor of the modern legislation required, which at the present time is advocated and understood principally by the employers. Generally speaking the agitation has been promoted by well-meaning but misguided theorists who have not acquainted themselves with the conditions under which the people work or the business management and financial problems of the mills. Compulsory education is the first essential. As this means a considerable increase in taxation public sentiment will be required for that one reform more than on any other.

The legislation needed in South Carolina is:

Compulsory education, with provision for truant officers;

Factory inspection to strengthen the child-labor law;

Amendment of the child-labor law to increase the age limit from twelve to fourteen years;

Birth registration; and

Marriage license law.

With the exception of the last two subjects listed, the requirements are the same in Alabama and in Georgia, even the child-labor law is yet to be secured.

For the present the cotton mills are industrial training schools as well as refuges for the unfortunates. Too much praise cannot be given to the mill owners who, in spite of the unfair criticism which has been made, are not only giving food and shelter and an industrial training to the illiterate descendants of the first inhabitants of the colonies, but, through their Welfare Work are a great civilizing influence and are steadily raising the standard of citizenship.

COUNTRY ESTATES WORTH $200,000,000.00



L. D. MORGAN'S HOME ON THE HIGHEST OF THE WHEATLEY HILLS, LONG ISLAND MR MORGANS IS THE OLDEST OF THE MODERN ESTATES ON THE ISLAND.



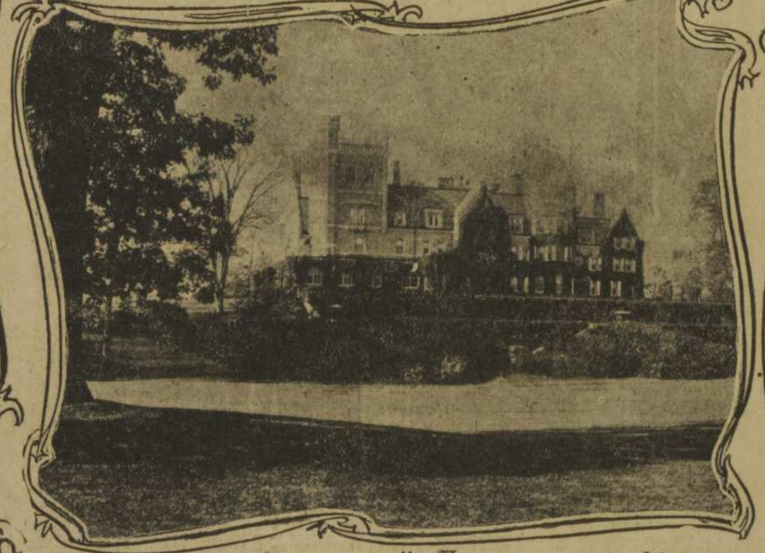
THE HORSE AT OPHIR FARM, AMBASSADOR WHITELAW REID'S RESIDENCE ON THE ESTATE ESTABLISHED BY HOLLIDAY, THE PONY EXPRESS MAN.



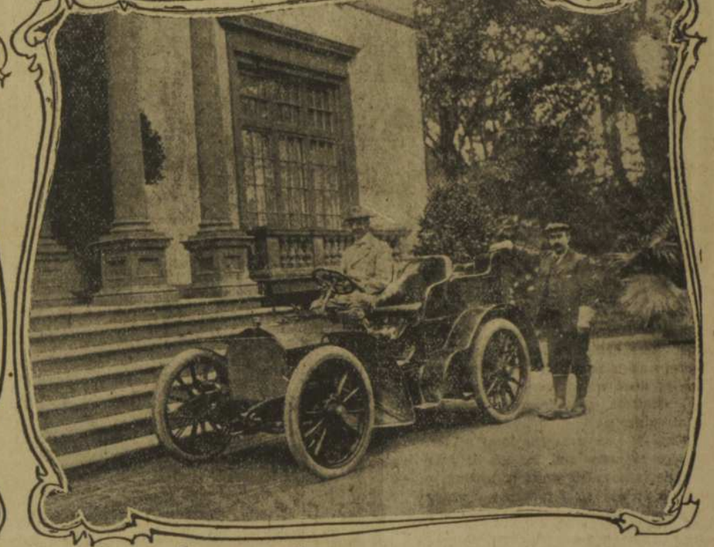
HOME OF L. C. BENEDICT ON THE NORTHERN SHORE OF LONG ISLAND SOUND NEAR GREENWICH, CONN. MR BENEDICT HIMSELF IS STANDING ON THE PORCH.



ONE OF THE SPLENDID PARLORS IN THE CLARENCE MACKAY MANSION AT HARBOR HILL ON LONG ISLAND.



THE "UP THE HUDSON" ASPINWALL MANSION NOW OCCUPIED BY WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER.



MRS JACOB ASTOR READY FOR A SPIN FROM HIS COUNTRY ESTAT BORDERING THE HUDSON.



MONTEBELLO, THOS F RYAN'S HOME IN THE RAMAPO MOUNTAINS.

THE Millionaires of New York Have Surrounded the Big City With a Great Zone of Enormously Costly Homes, Covering Collectively Enough Territory to Fill Two or Three Ordinary Counties—The Long Island Estates Take Up More Space in the Newspapers Than the Others, But Those to the North, "Up the Hudson," Cost More Money—Some Time the City's Expansion May Break the Belt.

BY DEXTER MARSHALL.

A REAL estate sharp who has helped find country places near New York for several new millionaires inside the last few years told this writer the other day that in his opinion at least $200,000,000 is now invested in such property within a territory extending 100 miles to the north and east of the city and less than fifty to the west and south.

Lying largely just outside the web of trolley lines, which make the territory they reach accessible, the region of big estates encompasses the metropolis like a broad band. It is broken to the southeast by the sea, and here and there, of course, on the land, but every year it more nearly approaches completeness.

Just inside this belt lies the true suburban district, peopled by those who can afford neither country estates nor the automobiles that make them accessible, and so have been such an important factor in increasing their number. By and by, when the suburban district becomes overcrowded, there will be something doing. The beautiful and expensive estates which have been created at the cost of so much time and thought and money may be broken up into lots for suburbanites. In that case the present wealthy holders, made even wealthier by the advance in their lands, must go still further away from the city.

Some of them probably will decline to move, and before there will be need of it most of the suburbs will be transformed into regions closely built up with wooden two-family houses, like those which now give the Borough of The Bronx its distinctive character, or into great areas of tall brick and stone and steel apartment houses, like those on Manhattan Island.

The most talked about area given over chiefly to country estates near New York is on Long Island, probably because the people who live on them are gayer than those dwelling to the north, the west and the south of the metropolis. Offhand the expert quoted above mentioned eighty-nine noteworthy Long Island estates and still left many unenumerated. In fact, Long Island boasts at least of a hundred such places, besides several hundred smaller ones; probably $100,000,000 has been expended upon these splendid homes.

The majority of them have been created within the last dozen or fifteen years; some of them by men who, while winning the wealth to support such places have also won world-wide fame for themselves; some of them by society figures with inherited riches who play no active part in the affairs of the world, and some by men who have won the needed wealth and but little else.

The great aggregation of country estates on Long Island had its beginning in cross-country riding after the aniseseed bag on the meadows which make up the Hempstead Plain, though nowadays they hunt real foxes, and the first estates, in the modern sense, were established by the members of the famous Meadowbrook Club, in which President Roosevelt was such a figure before he began to devote most of his time to governing his fellow citizens.

His estate at Oyster Bay and the other Roosevelt estates near there were established years before the Meadowbrook hunts began, however; his father, Theodore, and his uncle, Robert B., lately deceased, having migrated from "up the Hudson" to Long Island more than eighty years ago. The Roosevelts, however, have never lavished such great sums of money upon their places as many of the newer people have, partly, perhaps, because the Roosevelt millions haven't been numerous enough.

Of these newer estates Clarence Mackay's is best known to the outside world. Although fifteen miles away, on clear days Oyster Bay is plainly to be seen from Harbor Hill, the Mackay house.

Harbor Hill is built of gray stone, and, standing on the top of the highest of the famous Wheatley Hills as it does, is very sightly. It has many apartments, of course, but one of them excels all the others in size so much that the interior of the house seems to be chiefly one great, lofty stone hall.

A most effective sense of distance is obtained in this vast apartment. Caen stone, wonderful tapestries and trophies of the hunt, arranged as an English lord would have them arranged in a genuine baronial hall add to the impressiveness of the whole. The dining-room, which would be a remarkable apartment in many a pretentious mansion, is secondary, but a hundred people might banquet in it. It is finished and furnished in rare Circassian walnut, and it is from its French windows that the most remarkable view of Oyster Bay and the intervening country from Harbor Hill may be had.

In this great banqueting hall, when there is "company"—which is almost always—the celebrated and fabulously costly Mackay gold plate is kept on view, constantly guarded by a man whose sole duty is to look after its safety. This service includes eight great flower vases whose value some of us would consider a fortune. The Louis XV. and XVI. drawing rooms, in series, at Harbor Hill are also noteworthy apartments.

The place cost about $2,000,000, and while the greater proportion of this amount was laid out upon the house itself, no end of money has been lavished upon the 700 acres of grounds with which it is surrounded, say from $300,000 to $400,000 at least.

To secure so large a block of land many small farms had to be wiped out and the farmhouses destroyed, a cemetery had to be removed, and a street or two in the rural town of Roslyn had to be closed. The get the desired forest effect hundreds of old trees which stood in the wrong places had to be uprooted, while hundreds of others had to be planted full grown.

Incidentally, it may be explained that before the creation of the Clarence Mackay estate the town of Roslyn included among its inhabitants a nursery man and a florist named Hicks, a Quaker of original Hicksite stock. He had never done an extensive business, simply because his possible customers were few, but when he saw what the Mackays proposed in the way of transplanting full grown trees, he asked a chance to try his hand, and got it. Today he is one of the most skillful men living in that branch of arboriculture, and his business is second to none.

E. D. Morgan's place, perhaps one hundred acres smaller, rivals Mackay's and is considered more remarkable by some who know them both. Mr. Morgan is the son of E. D. Morgan, who was Governor of New York State when the Civil War broke out. He has $150,000,000, and though not so famous as some others, was one of the early multi-millionaire settlers. He began buying his estate there about twenty years ago, when land was cheap, and built his great gray stone house at once. It is the oldest of the ultra-costly Long Island mansions.

Because they were laid out earlier than the others, his grounds lack the almost painful look of newness which characterizes some of them. A feature of the place is the wonderful artesian well, whose flow is greater than that of any other well on the island. The Morgan house stands on the highest of the Wheatley hills; it is ten feet higher than Harbor Hill, according to a special survey made to settle the claims of Mr. Mackay. Long Island boasts no other ground so high, and for this reason continental origin is claimed for the water of the famous Morgan well. The Morgan and Mackay houses are only a mile and a half apart.

* * *

"Ordinary" Structures.

Compared with the houses on the Mackay and Morgan estates the houses on the two famous Vanderbilt Long Island places, Idle Hour, belonging to the senior William K., and the one surrounding Lake Success, at Mineola, belonging to the junior, look like rather ordinary structures. But the Vanderbilt estates have cost much money and are very interesting all the same. They are much larger than the others. The Idle Hour estate must cover 3,000 acres, and it takes about four miles of steel wire fence to surround the two estates. Its cost, at $2 a lineal foot, was about $43,000.

There is scarcely a break in the barriers erected about the elder William K.'s estate, for their purpose is twofold —to keep the deer from getting out of the game preserves, which is so important a part of the estate, as well as to keep undesirable human visitors from getting in.

But there is a break in the fence around the Willie K., Jr., estate, which is not likely to be closed for some time. Through this break runs the famous Lake Success road, which Willie K., Jr., wants abandoned, but which the people of the town of Mineola and all Nassau county want kept open.

The most distinctive feature of the estate is the beautiful Lake Success. It is of fresh water and balanced on the top of a hill, so to speak, being fed by underground springs; the inflow is just enough to keep the water at a constant level, and there is no visible outlet. Old Long Islanders assert—and nobody can dispute them—that the water which keeps the lake full comes from some Connecticut source by way of a natural tunnel which dips beneath the salt waters of the sound only to rise at the proper place and feed the beautiful lakelet. Very likely its source is the same as that of Morgan's well.

Whether that is true or not, from the day he got possession of a part of his Mineola estate Willie K., Jr., wanted to own all the land touching Lake Success, and though the job was a difficult one, he finally succeeded in buying up the property. His troubles in attempting to close the road, even though it runs across no land but his own, have become notorious, injunctions, which he cannot get dissolved, having been issued against it; hence the break in the steel-wire fence.

However, though still open technically, the road is closed to all intents and purposes. The break in the fence is so cleverly casual that no one not intimately familiar with the location would dream that here was the famous road. Besides, while there are no signs forbidding the traveler to pass through the break, the "no trespassing" placards are so ingeniously placed that the stranger would surely hesitate to pass. Once inside he would find it hard to travel the public road at all, for it is in wretched repair, or even to determine its course, since the owner's private roads cross and recross it at a dozen places. Consequently the traffic is almost nil, and by and by young Vanderbilt hopes this will be allowed by the courts to be good reason for ordering the highway formally closed.

About half of Willie K., Jr.'s place is within the limits of New York City, and his acres will probably be in demand for the accommodation of the growing city much earlier than most other Long Island estates. As he has the combined Fair and Vanderbilt millions behind him, and as both he and Mrs. Vanderbilt are very fond of the estate, it is likely to withstand the pressure for a long time to come.

North of this estate the zone of the country places is very nearly unbroken clear to the Sound. To the south there is a rather wide stretch of territory not occupied by any of the new landed gentry. To the south of this unoccupied strip there are still other estates which reach nearly or quite to the shore. One of these, on low ground, but not touching the shore, is occupied by the O. H. P. Belmonts, and through it runs the famous Meadow Brook, a sluggish stream, which, however, has been so treated as to add to the attractiveness of the place.

The history of Idle Hour, the elder William K.'s estate, is fairly familiar to newspaper readers. It was there that Consuelo, the present Duchess of Marlborough, was reared by her mother, the present Mrs. Belmont. The frame house originally built upon the place burned down a few years ago, while William K., Jr., and his bride were enjoying their honeymoon there. The present house is costly and fireproof, built approximately in the form of a carpenter's square, with wings of equal size and with outlying buildings so disposed as to give a very desirable, peaceful, cloister-like effect. While the house at Idle Hour does not equal Harbor Hill, the estate as a whole excels Mackay's and has cost Mr. Vanderbilt $3,000,000.

The estates of the two brothers, Harry Payne Whitney, who married Gertrude Vanderbilt, and Payne Whitney, who married Helen Hay, are interesting. Harry Payne's is in the town of Westbury, near Mackay's Harbor Hill. A feature of the house is the completeness and spaciousness of the nurseries, in which the young Whitneys play, and a feature of the life there is the childrens' unrestricted freedom of "all out doors." Payne Whitney's place, at Manhassett, resembles Willie K., Jr's, in that it surrounds a beautiful lake scooped out by nature's hand and not by the aid of plows and scrapers and Italian laborers.

William C. Whitney, father of the brothers, was an early investor on Long Island, and the estate he created is famous, especially for its stables, which cover five acres of ground.

Not to compare in luxury with Harbor Hill, nor with the other places above mentioned, as to size, but still fine and distinctive, is the estate of Mrs. James P. Kernochan on the Merrick road, which runs north and south through Hempstead. The house is a large square frame structure, painted yellow and standing back from the road, with no trees or other distracting objects near by.

Mrs. Kernochan is one of the most famous women cross-country riders, and a great patron of the horse, as nearly all rich Long Islanders are. She does not go to such anti-auto lengths as her husband used to, however; during his lifetime there was a placard at the entrance to the estate which read:

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* NO AUTOMOBILES *
* ALLOWED *
* ON THESE GROUNDS. *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

This sign disappeared a long ago, though Mrs. Kernochan does not yet drive a motor car of her own. The Kernochan kennels are among the finest on the Sound.

The estates of several of the Grace families are at Great Neck, where the late William R. Grace was one of the earliest on the island to establish one. There are three Grace houses, a deer park, a private turf race track and private polo grounds. Each October a private race meeting is held on the track, to which all the neighbors, poor as well as rich, are made welcome. The races, all for running horses, are from a quarter of a mile to three miles and a half, the latter being steeplechases.

William Gould Brokaw, not altogether unknown to fame of a sort, has an estate at Great Neck, which has before now filled newspaper columns occasionally by reason of its owner's odd amusement plant, which includes a toy wireless telegraphic outfit, a captive balloon and the like. He once had a coat made for himself of leopard skins that added greatly to his personal vogue for some time. The Brokaw place boasts a famous Italian garden, and its stables hold many high-grade polo ponies. There is a Brokaw race meeting every fall, the running being done on a half-mile private track.

The Pratt estate, at Glen Cove, reaching "clear around" to Oyster Bay, covers about 1,000 acres, and is worth $3,000,000 or thereabouts. It was founded by the late Charles Pratt, of the Standard Oil crowd. It includes most of Dosoris Island, in Oyster Bay, on which the estate created by the late Charles A. Dana is situated. His son, Paul Dana, occupies it now. Many rare trees stand on the Dana place, and the elder Dana knew the names and characteristics of them all. W. D. Guthrie, the corporation lawyer, has an estate covering half a square mile inland, on Long Island, which is like the Dana estate in this regard. Paul D. Cravath, one of Guthrie's partners, has an estate near by, which is not so large.

James Hazen Hyde, the insurance exile, owned a handsome estate on the south shore, which cost a million, but owns it no more. Howard Gould's 500-acre estate at Port Washington, where Castle Gould is now nearing completion, is well known. August Belmont's place is at Hempstead. The house, of frame, is simply a remodeled farmhouse. James R. Keene, Wall-street plunger, and Russell Sage have Long Island country seats, but they are more remarkable for their owners than for extent of territory, and the houses are unimpressive.

* * *

Famous Up-the-Hudson Estates.

While the Long Island group of country estates is oftenest in the news by reason of the fox hunts and other spectacular entertainments given there, the estates themselves are not large in area compared with those to be found in Westchester county and elsewhere "up the Hudson."

It is there that the Rockefellers, oil kings, have extended their personal holdings so that each has title deeds to several thousands of acres, John D.'s holdings being the larger. His stone castle in the Pocantico Hills stands a mile or two back from Irvington, on a tableland where it commands an unrivaled view of the Hudson river, its valley north and south, and a wide stretch of New Jersey across the noble stream. The place cost millions, but no one knows how many. You can get a notion from the cost of the greenhouses, which was $250,000.

About a hundred houses have been destroyed to enable the creation of the John D. Rockefeller estate, and a lesser number for the creation of his brother William's. The house on the latter estate, you may remember, was originally the home of General and Commodore William B. Aspinwall, who made his fortune in the Panama railroad, and for whom the city of Aspinwall, now Colon, was named. The house contained 100 rooms when William Rockefeller bought it. Whether he has increased their number has not been made public; he has spent a good deal of money on it at all events.

When John D. bought his Pocantico Hills place and built thereon he planned to spend most of his winters there, but since then he has created his Lakewood, N. J., estate, where he likes to spend the cold weather, because of the milder climate there. While the Lakewood place has cost him a lot of money, it doesn't rival the Pocantico Hills estate in costliness.

None of the other famous east-bank Hudson river estates—the late Jay Gould's, now occupied by Helen Gould; Whitelaw Reid's Ophir farm, established by Holliday, the famous Far Western expressman; Levi P. Morton's Ellerslie, near Rhinebeck; John Jacob Astor's, at Rhinecliffe; D. O. Mills', at Staatsburg; Frederick W. Vanderbilt's, at Hyde Park; Stuyvesant Fish's, at Garrison's, and the rest—can compare in extent or cost with either of the vast Rockefeller estates, but each represents a large outlay of money and each has its own peculiar charm.

The Fish estate dates from colonial days, and is the only one of the entire group that has been in possession of the same family more than three or four generations. Ferncliffe, the Astor place, was established by the second in line. Most of the other great places in that region belonging to families of national reputation, except the Gould estate, are inhabited by the first members of the families now occupying them.

J. P. Morgan's estate, Cragston, is on the west bank of the river at Highland Falls, near West Point, and it is from there that he makes his famous daily yachting trips to business in the warm weather, when in America. One of the most interesting features of the Morgan place is his kennel of collies. He has been described as the most extensive gentleman breeder of collies in the United States, but he gives away most of the young dogs. Whoever receives a collie pup from Morgan may be sure of his high esteem.

Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, Anti-Cruelty-to-Children man and New York Yacht Club chief, occupies Livingston Manor, also on the west shore, handed down from colonial times through the Commodore's wife. It is an extensive place, but the manor house is not of the million-dollar variety.

To the southeast of the great Rockefeller estates, around Greenwich in Connecticut, and New Rochelle in New York, on the north shore of the Sound, there is another group of estates, the most spectacular of which, perhaps, is that of E. C. Benedict, "the President's friend," when Cleveland was in the White House. The present Benedict house, at Indian Harbor, is directly on the Sound, near Greenwich. It cost $2,000,000, and is one of the showiest places, both inside and out, along the entire shore. But when Mr. Benedict was winning a national reputation by his cruises with the President on the steam yacht Oneida, the Benedict residence was a frame house standing well back from the shore on the edge of the village of Greenwich.

It was there that Benedict and H. O. Havemeyer, who owns an estate there, had their memorable falling out because the schoolhouse built for the town by Havemeyer, shut off part of Benedict's view. Benedict demanded that the schoolhouse be cut down one story, which Havemeyer finally agreed to.

The estate of C. Oliver Iselin, the yachtsman, is the largest near New Rochelle, and that of H. M. Flagler, Standard Oil man, gives distinction to Oriental Point. The Iselin's estate reaches out into the Sound, so that it is surrounded by water on three sides. The fishermen of the neighborhood annoy the Iselins dreadfully in carrying on their fishing, but nothing can be done to stop them. The Iselins have put up a high wall to shut out objectionable sights and sounds, but it doesn't help much.

The estates of Anson Phelps Stokes and the late William Ziegler, the baking powder man, who sent a Polar expedition north a few years ago, adorn the Sound shore at Noroton. Ziegler spent $3,000,000 on his place.

West of the Hudson and north of the diagonal boundary line between New York and New Jersey, in the Ramapo Hills, Thomas F. Ryan, insurance, rapid transit and tobacco Croesus, has an estate of 1,000 acres, which has been christened Montebello, where the family, of the Roman Catholic faith, worships in a private chapel in charge of a private chaplain on the estate.

E. H. Harriman, the minister's son, who now controls the Southern Pacific railroad and is performing prodigies in helping put San Francisco on its feet, is getting together, near Tuxedo, at Arden, in Orange county, an enormous estate. It probably covers 20,000 acres, most of which is mountain territory, though he has 700 or 800 acres of highly fertile farm land. It is supposed to be his ambition to own the largest country estate in America eventually. There he has his big trotting track, his skating ponds, and every facility for outdoor amusement you could well imagine, and there he is now building a house on a hill with a wonderful view to the west, at a cost of a million or more.

* * *

Tuxedo Park Places.

The Tuxedo Park places are hardly to be termed country estates, but the park, as a whole, is not to be left out of account in this story. It is several miles square; it was founded by the first Pierre Lorillard, and it has been a factor of importance in the growth of the movement away from town among millionaires of New York. It is distinctive in that most of its residents live within its borders the year around. This is not so of the majority among the rich of the metropolis.

Further south, across the line in New Jersey, there are half a hundred noteworthy estates, perhaps more. H. McKay Twombly's Florham Park, near Morristown, cost $2,000,000. Twombly's estate includes much beautiful farming land.

So does George Gould's estate at Lakewood, still further south, though not in any such degree. Gould's estate is now the best thoroughly developed along the gardening and tree culture lines, they say, in all this country. It was not planned to be thus distinctive, but its development just naturally evolved that way. A feature of the place is the pinetum, or grove of pines. Mr. Gould likes grass to grow beneath his pines, and pine needles, even more than pine shade, kill grass, being positively poisonous to it, hence a regular force has to keep busy constantly raking the pinetum free of pine needles.

Up Greenwood Lake way, in the northwestern part of New Jersey, the Coopers and the Hewitts, descendants of Peter Cooper and Abram S. Hewitt, own thousands of acres. The main estate is termed Ringwood, and upon it stands an old red stone building used as a blacksmith's forge in Revolutionary days and much frequented then by the officers of the continental army when their horses needed shoeing. It is known as the Washington forge because of certain legends concerning the shoeing of Washington's horse there—legends which there is every reason to believe are true.

The estate established by the late Theodore A. Havemeyer is in New Jersey, too, on the edge of the Ramapo Hills, at Mahwah. The famous old Lorillard estate is now well-nigh forgotten. The great tobacco millionaire's estate in New Jersey to-day is that of James B. Duke, at present in process of development.

This leaves unmentioned the famous places in low lying Monmouth county, N. J., hundreds of them worth many millions. For all their value and beauty and the many square miles which they cover, few of them are all large enough to size up with the great estates "up the Hudson," in the highlands of Southern New York and Northern New Jersey, and on Long Island.

IF YOU WERE IN HIS PLACE?

POSITIONS THAT ARE POSERS



Have you ever been in a dilemma where you "just didn't know what to do?" Here are some imaginary situations, and it is safe to say that any one of them would prove a puzzler to the quickest thinker and most inventive genius.

First—If you were the local mayor, unable to swim and jealous of your dignity, and found yourself drifting to sea in embarrassingly scanty clothing while a crab had you by one foot and a picture postcard photographer sought to snapshot you, what would you do? Would you sacrifice your self-respect forever by uncovering your face and letting the photographer immortalize you while you rescued yourself from the crab, would you endure the claw, or would you jump into the sea?

Second—If you had half a minute to catch the next train and your traveling bag suddenly burst open, would you stop to gather up your luggage, miss the train and wait nine hours for the next, or would you leave your goods and chattels to the mercy of anybody who might find them?

Third—If your canoe upset, and you could not swim and the only "rock of refuge" was a buoy holding the target at which some warships were making record practice, what would you do? Would you trust to your hair alone being cut, or would you brave the perils of "the briny?"

Fourth—If you were chased by a bull and your retreat was cut off on the one hand by a runaway horse and on the other by an express train, what would you do? Would you reclimb the fence, let the bull do its worst, be run over or meet death on the tracks?

Fifth—If you were fleeing from cannibals and were left with one foot on a slippery rock and the other in a boat that was drifting seaward while a crocodile waited joyfully for you to fall, what would you do? Would you try to land and risk forming an entremets for the savages, or would you trust yourself to the dainty palate of the crocodile?

Sixth—If you were up a tree with four lions waiting to add you to their food supply while a swarm of mosquitoes stung you whenever and wherever possible and monkeys resenting your invasion of the home of their ancestors were hurling cocoanuts at your skull, what would you do? Would you descend and seek to soothe the savage breast of the savage beast, or would you keep your perch and be stung or beaten into insensibility?

Seventh—This picture speaks for itself. It must be confessed that a person in this predicament would be excusable for not knowing what to do.

Eighth—If when you were about to leave for home after the holidays with less than a dollar and your return ticket in your pocket, you were met by ten of the servants of your hotel with joyful faces and expectant palms what would you do? Think it over; it is an occasion for thought.

SCHOOL FOR HOUSEWIVES

by Marion Harland

Some Breakfasts for Finical Folks.



Stir the soaked crumbs into the beaten yolks

One of the many ways of cooking eggs.

Take out carefully with a perforated spoon

Mrs. Sterling's Ways. No. XXIII

"WAS I, then, so uncharitable, that you have carried the memory of it for a whole week?"

We had been rallying the dear woman—not unkindly, you may be sure—upon her philippic against "finical" eaters, reported in our last chapter. At first, she joined merrily in the laugh. Then she grew suddenly grave. There was real regret in tone and visage.

"I do repent me in dust and ashes!" she continued. "For many, many years I have, every morning, added to my prayer for 'daily bread' and all that the phrase implies, a verse I learned in an undisciplined and somewhat stormy youth:

"Sweeten my bitter-thoughted heart
With charity like Thine."

"Dear Mrs. Sterling!" cried Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Gray in one and the same breath and accent—"as if anybody could ever associate bitterness with you!"

Her faint smile was grateful.

"You are good to say it! But it is, nevertheless, sadly true that I am, by nature, and, I fear me, sometimes by practice, intolerant of those whose peculiarities jar upon my notions of right and propriety. I attribute my impatience with gastronomic whims to a long drawn-out experience with the same, that helped to make stormy the early years of which I spoke just now. It was wholesome for me, or it would not have been dealt out to me. I know this now. Then I rebelled, for a while, with all my might."

"Now she is going to tell us all about it!" said Mrs. Martin, coaxingly confident. "I had a presentiment that something particularly nice was in store for me when I came here this afternoon."

She has a pretty way of hugging herself when pleased that goes a long way toward getting for her what she desires. Few of her friends have the heart to thwart her. We settled ourselves down in pleased expectation as the hostess smiled indulgently upon her favorite:

Professional Invalids.

"My mother went abroad with my father, who was in feeble health, when I was 21 years old. Like the wise parent she was, she had trained me carefully in practical housewifery since I was 10. I could bake, boil and broil as well as any cook she had ever had, and was reputed to have unusual skill in fancy cookery. So, when it was arranged that my father's mother and sister from Massachusetts should close their house for the half year of my parents' absence and be my chaperonic (if there be such a word!) guests for that time, I had not a misgiving as to my ability to make them comfortable. I had visited the old homestead in the country town where four generations of the family had been born and brought up, and enjoyed my visits. My mother hinted to me that I might find the two elderly ladies somewhat 'set' in some of their ways. They had lived together, with no other inmate of the rambling old mansion, except two old servants as 'set' as themselves, for thirty years, and it might not be possible for them to conform to the habits of a more modern household.

"'I shall not ask, or expect them to do it!' I said, in the airy courage of youth and ignorance. 'My main object in life for the next half year will be to give them a thoroughly "good time"—the time of their lives, in fact, poor old dears! I don't suppose they have had a holiday in a dozen years. I'll give them one they will never forget!'

"My first shock was the discovery that I had a pair of professional invalids on my hands. My grandmother—to all appearance a fine specimen of robust 68—had nervous dyspepsia. My aunt, aged 43, had constitutional headaches, that asserted themselves upon every conceivable and some inconceivable pretexts. With one accord, they pronounced that upon breakfast hinged the fate of the entire day, so far as human comfort and happiness make fate.

"'If we do not make a satisfactory morning meal,' said my aunt, at our 'good-night' parting on the evening of their arrival, we are utterly useless and wretched for the next twenty-four hours.'

"When I inquired, with inward trepidation, what they would like to order, I was told that it 'took away an invalid's relish for food to know what was to be set before her.'

"'Hannah Mary—the cook we had for eighteen years (she has gone to a house of her own now)—made a study of dainty surprises for us. No sickroom messes or slops! How we are to exist without her I cannot imagine. She understood that invalids must have variety, above everything else, and never gave us the same dish twice a month.'"

A groan of dismay burst from the group. Mrs. Sterling made a despairing gesture.

"And I was but 21, with my only counselor 3000 miles away! We had good servants and obliging, as servants go—but no hireling would submit to such innovations upon the regular routine of a household. I must cater so cunningly that the dictation of the newcomers should not be suspected.

"The first month's work was the severest mental strain I had ever known—and I had carried off a higher mathematics prize at my graduation. I invented dishes; I modified old and new recipes; I levied upon veteran housewives for 'nourishing' delicacies adapted to invalid digestions; I lay awake at night, devising concoctions that might, at once, titillate the palate and not offend the gastric organs."

"For example!" demanded Mrs. Greene, dramatically, producing paper and pencil. "My aunt-in-law comes to us next week. She is—she writes—'feebly convalescent from nervous dyspepsia.'"

"'In-laws' seem to be peculiarly susceptible to the disease!" interpolated Mrs. White, smartly, in a pretended "aside."

Mrs. Sterling gave the required information with eyes that danced with fun:

"Well, for example, I had a dozen ways of cooking eggs to which I attached names so new to my invalids that they did not recognize old acquaintances, if they had, indeed, met them before.

"By and by—but the 'sweet' season was long in coming—I began to see the comic side of the trial. The earliest glimpse of it was in the discovery that both of my charges were actually fattening! Neither had gained a pound in ten years, my aunt confided to me, as I surprised her in the act of letting out a waist. 'There must be something very bracing in the air!'

"Not until my mother's return did I let her know what ordeal I had passed through. As I have said, it may have been good for me, spiritually. But I lost flesh as my invalids gained it. I do not deny that my temper may have been a little worn at the edges, too."

It is my pleasure to append to this veracious narrative a few of the original recipes taken down from our mentor's lips on the afternoon that let us into the secret of her antipathy to "finical" eaters.

Savory Eggs.

Six eggs; three tablespoonfuls of chicken gravy; enough toast, from which the crust has been pared, to cover the bottom of a flat dish; anchovy paste; one tablespoonful of butter.

Melt the butter in a frying pan, and, when hot, break into this the eggs. Stir in the gravy, pepper and salt to taste, and continue to stir very quickly, and well up from the bottom, for about two minutes, or until the whole is a soft, yellow mass. Have ready in a flat dish the toast, spread thinly with anchovy paste.

Heap the egg upon this, and serve before it has time to harden.

Maelstrom Eggs.

Six eggs; one quart of boiling water; some thin slices of buttered toast; pepper and salt to taste; a tablespoonful of butter.

Put the water, slightly salted, in a saucepan over the fire, and keep it at a fast boil. Stir with a wooden spoon or ladle in one direction until it whirls rapidly. Break the eggs, one at a time, into a cup, and drop each carefully into the centre, or vortex, of the boiling whirlpool, which must be kept in rapid motion until the egg is a soft, round ball. Take it out carefully with a perforated spoon, and put it on a slice of buttered toast laid upon a hot dish. Put a bit of butter on the top. Set the dish in the oven to keep it warm, and proceed in the same way with each egg, having but one at a time in the saucepan. When all are done, dust lightly with salt and pepper, and send up hot.

Scalloped Omelet.

Soak three tablespoonfuls of stale crumbs in a cupful of milk for two hours. Beat six eggs—whites and yolks separately—very light. Into the yolks stir the soaked crumbs, and season the mixture with salt and pepper. Last of all, stir in, with a few cut strokes, the stiffened whites. Butter a deep pudding dish, pour the mixture into this, set it on the lower grating of a quick oven and bake until light and brown. Sift brown crumbs over the top and serve the omelet as soon as it is removed from the oven.

An Egg Souffle.

Scald a cup of milk, putting in a tiny pinch of soda. Beat the yolks of six eggs until light and creamy, and the whites until stiff enough to stand alone. Add one-half tablespoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and one rounded tablespoonful of butter to the milk and stir it into the yolks; then beat in the whites very quickly. Pour into a deep, buttered pudding dish and bake in a moderate oven ten minutes or to a delicate brown. Serve immediately in the bakedish.

Rice Souffle.

To one-half cupful of cold boiled rice add one cupful of warm milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper; mix well and add three well-beaten eggs. Heat a tablespoonful of butter in a frying-pan, and, when hot, pour in the mixture and set the pan in a hot oven. When it is thoroughly cooked, fold it double, turn out on a hot dish and serve at once.

Barbecued Kidneys.

Cut the kidneys into thick slices. Melt a little butter and stir into it a teaspoonful of mustard and a dash of lemon juice. Dip each slice of kidney in this, roll in cracker dust and set aside until this coating stiffens. A half hour will be long enough. Broil on a small gridiron over a clear fire, turning often, that the kidneys may not burn. Be sure they are thoroughly done. Serve very hot.

Kidneys a la Parisienne.

Skin and slice three pairs of lambs' kidneys. Cut into halves fourteen canned mushrooms. Heat together a cup of bouillion and a half cup of the liquor from a can of mushrooms. Cook together in a saucepan a tablespoonful, each, of butter and browned flour, and when these bubble pour upon them the bouillion and mushroom liquor. Stir to a thick sauce, and add a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, the same quantity of tomato catsup, a half teaspoonful of onion juice, salt to taste and a dash of paprika. Now stir in the mushrooms and sliced kidneys. Cook for five minutes after the boil is reached stirring constantly.

Sweetbreads a la Creme.

Blanch and cut two pairs of sweetbreads into neat dice. Cook together in a saucepan two tablespoonfuls, each, of butter and flour, and pour upon them a pint of cream. Stir to a smooth sauce, add the sweetbreads, and cook, stirring steadily until very hot. Season with salt pepper and a teaspoonful of minced parsley.

Marion Harland

HOW TO PUT UP FRUIT WITHOUT SUGAR



A device for handling hot jars safely



A screw-funnel

Turn each jar upside down and watch for bubbles.

The Housemothers' Exchange

I SEE in your page the request of "A. A. N." for instructions how to put up fruit without sugar.

I always put up mine without sugar, and it keeps well. Put your berries into a stew kettle; add a little water, so that they won't burn; let them boil all through; have your jars well rinsed in hot water, also covers and rubbers. Put in your berries boiling hot and seal up tightly; turn upside down and see if there are air holes. If there are, take the cover off; put on other rubbers; fill up again, turn upside down, and let it stand until cold. Put away in a dark, cool place.

I have put up strawberries, raspberries, blueberries, cranberries, gooseberries, currants, tomatoes—and never had any spoil. They are as nice as the day they were put up and can be thinned out and sweetened to taste.

Will some one kindly send me a good recipe for chow-chow?

C. H. (Hewitt, Minn.).

This recipe for chow-chow will appear in the columns devoted to culinary formulas.

We are your debtors for clear and full instructions upon a subject that has been much and anxiously discussed in our department.

Baking Soda for Burns

Seeing the item about wrapping a cold towel around a preserving jar, I write to tell the Corner that I have done that for the last ten years. A friend of mine told me of it after I had burned myself severely.

I will tell my experience, as it may perhaps help another. One day, after filling a quart jar with grape jelly, the jar broke, spilling the entire contents on my left arm, from wrist to elbow. The jar had been heated thoroughly with hot water first. I at once ran to the pump and let the water wash the jelly off; then I covered the entire burn with baking soda, wetting the bandage after putting it on. The pain was dreadful; the neighbors thought my arm would be ruined. Instead of that, it never even blistered, but healed in a short time without the least scar.

Sometimes, for children's burns, I mix the soda with enough lard to form a salve, as it is easier to apply when they cannot keep still from pain, but I find just cold water and soda best.

My husband has made me a hay cooker (just a small one to try) of sheet iron. I cram hay in the bottom and all around to a depth of one and a half inches. The cooker is square, made of galvanized iron, with a lid of same to fit tightly. The outside cover is sheetiron, with part attached inside, of sheetiron filled with hay, which fits right on the inside cover, making it very snug.

We boiled oatmeal a few seconds and put it in at bedtime. In the morning it was cooked and just hot enough to be pleasant. Lima beans are cooked in four hours, after soaking in hot water awhile. So far I have not tried anything else, as, to tell the truth, I feel a little queer about eating things that have stood in galvanized iron. My husband only laughs at me. He thinks it all right. I would like to hear from others what they think of using galvanized iron. We are going to make a large one and get stoneware or agate some time.

I must stop, for fear of the waste basket. I will try to help in any way.

RUBY (Berlin, N. Y.).

The signature is pleasantly familiar to some of us, and we welcome the owner to our agitable Corner. It is the richer for her communications.

Why, if you have doubts as to galvanized iron, do y not use porcelain-lined vessels, or even fireproof stone ware?

Recipe for Catsup

"Anxious to Learn" has asked for a recipe for tomato catsup. Here is one I have long used with great success, and which I can recommend.

One peck of tomatoes, one-half teacup of salt, one cup of sugar, one-half pint of cider vinegar, one-half teaspoonful of red pepper, one handful of cloves. Spices to be added when almost done.

Mrs. R. P. L. (Norwood, Pa.).

Will not the cloves darken the catsup? And are they to be whole or ground? Excuse the inquiry, but our correspondent who asked for the recipe makes a point of the clear, red color. She has recipes for the darker catsups. Kindly inform us upon the subjects named.

Dyeing Carpets on the Floor

Some one asked how to dye a carpet on the floor. I did two moquettes—large rooms. The first was green. Four packages of a patent dye, dissolved as directed. I took half and added water, ten quarts in all, and used a large sponge, such as they use for washing buggies. I had a pair of rubber gloves. Next we moved all the furniture out of room No. 1 and started with the border. After that we took a width at a time, working against the nap. When it was finished I was more than pleased, and next morning gave it another bath, using the other half of the dye. I went over it three times before the deep rich shade I coveted appeared. It was beautiful—like velvet. Next I did a brussels—block pattern—using orange dye and green. A good deal of brown in the carpet was made richer by the orange dye, and the light ground came out a terra cotta. I left the centre of the small squares of which every other one was lit—, and made them green, also the light half of the border. When finished, I had a handsomer carpet than when it was first laid. It was not worn, only faded.

I do not know that I have made myself clear; but the possibilities, if you have a little taste in the matter, are simply endless.

HOUSEWIFE (Tonawanda, N. Y.).

You have made the process plain enough, yet I venture, in behalf of those I represent, to ask a question or two:

1. How do you hinder wet colors from running into one another and confusing the several shades?

2. How long have you used the carpets since they were dyed? Do the colors hold?

My objection to the patent dyes I have seen tried is that they fade soon when exposed to the light.

Fly Poison

I see you recommend strong green tea, well sweetened, as fly poison. I have found this preparation efficacious:

A tea made of quassia, one pint; brown sugar, four ounces; ground pepper, two ounces. Mix together well and put in small shallow dishes. Set these about your living rooms.

H. M. J. (Providence, R. I.).

This preparation has the advantage of not being poisonous to any creatures except the flies.

Paraffine for Insects

Another helper in season sends in this:

When washing windows and floors always put a few drops of paraffine in the water, for this will keep away flies, moths and all insects.

M. M. (Atlanta, Ga.).

Cleaning Hints

If this will be of help to anybody, it is gladly offered:

1. To remove stains from a mattress: Make a paste of starch and water; spread a thick layer of this upon the stain; leave it on for twenty-four hours. The starch will be absorbed. Remove any dust that may remain on the mattress with a dull knife, and your mattress will be fresh and clean. You may have to repeat the process upon old stains.

2. Alcohol will clean a coat collar if applied with a clean, stiff brush.

3. Clean a slightly soiled evening waist with benzine and water in equal quantities.

4. In cleansing with benzine, use a light, soft woolen rag, spread underneath the spot to be cleaned, and it will not leave a "ring" on the stuff thus treated.

5. For spots made by wagon grease or tar, cover the soiled place with butter. Leave it on for several hours before washing it off with soap and water.

This is what may be called "an old woman's remedy," but is sure.

STILL ANOTHER DANISH WOMAN.

If they are all as helpful as the few we already number among our members, the more the better.

Potato Flour

Seeing your request regarding the use of potato flour, I thought I would send you this little book, which contains several good recipes for the use of the same.

Potato flour is used a great deal by the Swedish people. It may be substituted for cornstarch in cakes, etc., and is more palatable and nourishing.

H. J. (Roslindale, Mass.).

Please accept our thanks for book and information. Our Massachusetts correspondents are always to be counted upon where straightforward dealings are at a premium. They waste no words in telling us just what we wish to know.

How Much Saffron to Use

I have cutped from your column the recipe for "Cornish saffron cake," and I am very anxious to try it, as I have found a number of your recipes that I like very much. I can get Spanish saffron in this town, as applied to a number of drug stores before I could find the real thing. The recipe calls for "one box." Not being able to get it in the box, I ask you to tell me what amount it would take. I thought it would do no harm to ask, although I hate to bother you. I would have written to the lady who furnished it, but have only the initials—"Mrs. J. C. McD." (Calumet, Mich.). I trust I am excusable for asking so much of you, but I am anxious to try it.

INQUIRER.

Will our Michigan housewife come to the help of her puzzled sister, and tell us how much saffron is in a box?

VEGETABLE AND SALT MEAT DIET OF THE COREANS.

BY ALEXANDER FILIPPINI, Formerly of Delmonico's, Author of the International Cook Book.

[Copyright by Alexander Filippini.]

WHILE the food products of the three bordering countries, Japan, China and Korea, are very much the same, I found that Korea had a larger meat diet—that is, the salted meats—than the other two. As a consequence many typical Korean recipes include the use of ham and salt pork and bacon.

The bones of young chickens crushed to a powder or chopped into small pieces constitute a unique dish of this Eastern country. The principal vegetable product peculiar to Korea, and, it may be added, to Japan as well, is the young bamboo shoot, which in the homes of the wealthy is served in all sorts of appetizing ways. For their salad, seaweed is the favorite green vegetable, and has a sharp biting flavor that is most refreshing in hot weather. It makes a very beautiful and picturesque garnish, and is employed very frequently to wrap around balls or croquettes of starchy vegetables, not only adding to their pleasing appearance, but greatly increasing their savoriness.

The following is a typical menu in a high-class Korean home:

Cha—Tea.

Fou Yoon An—Finely chopped ham with eggs.

Whey Sum—Bamboo shoots with mushrooms and fish.

Chow Kai Goot—Dice-shaped spring chicken bones served in sweet-meat pickles.

Chow Lok Keow—Finely sliced green peppers, fried with cut beef and celery.

Gow Jee—Finely chopped spiced pork, wrapped in thin dough and then steamed.

Chow Mien—A kind of boiled macaroni fried with thin strips of chicken, pork, mushrooms and celery.

Bing Lon—Betel nuts preserved in rock candy.

Cha—Tea.

Sam Soo—Rice liquor.

Imperial Soup.—Heat in a small saucepan half a tablespoonful of butter, add half a medium-sized onion, two ounces of lean salt pork cut into small squares, and two bay leaves. Stir well with a wooden spoon and brown to a nice light color for eight minutes, occasionally stirring. Add eight medium-sized peeled and sliced raw potatoes. Moisten with one and a half quarts of hot water and half a pint of cold milk. Season with a tablespoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of pepper and a saltspoonful of grated nutmeg. Lightly mix. Cover the pan and allow to gently boil for forty-five minutes. Strain through a fine sieve into another saucepan and boil for five minutes. Add four tablespoonfuls of cream and half a tablespoonful of butter divided into small bits. Mix well for one minute and serve.

Royal Method of Serving Codfish.—Take three slices of fresh codfish, one inch thick each. These should be allowed to lie in the following mixture for about three hours: In an earthenware basin place one small sound, sliced white onion, three chopped parsley roots, half a sound sliced lemon, two cloves, one bay leaf, half a teaspoonful of powdered thyme, one teaspoonful of allspice, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, a saltspoonful of pepper and one quart of cold water. Mix well and lay the fish in it. Remove from the pickling mixture and boil slowly in a napkin for thirty minutes. Peel three large raw potatoes and boil in salted water for fifteen minutes. Heat in a small saucepan one tablespoonful of butter, add one tablespoonful of flour and mix well with a wooden spoon until thoroughly heated. Then add three-quarters of a cup of hot water. Season with two saltspoonfuls of salt and one saltspoonful of cayenne pepper, and add the yolk of a raw egg and the juice of a quarter of a sound lemon. Set the pan on one corner of the stove and mix with a wooden spoon until well thickened, being careful not to let it boil. Strain through a cheesecloth into another saucepan. Drain the potatoes and add them to the sauce. Heat for three minutes, gently mixing meanwhile. Dress the fish in a hot dish, cover with the sauce and sprinkle with chopped parsley. Surround the platter with pieces of thin, carefully broiled bacon.

Broiled Sardines on Toast—Wen-tsieu.—Choose twelve fine, good-sized sardines. Carefully roll them without breaking in cracker dust crumbs. Arrange on a double broiler and broil over a brisk fire for two minutes, on each side, or until a good color. Prepare six small pieces of toast. Place two sardines on each slice. Arrange them on a dish and cover with the following sauce:

Brown in a small saucepan half a tablespoonful of butter and one finely chopped onion. Add half a teaspoonful of mustard and one teaspoonful of flour. Mix well without cooking. Add four medium-sized fine, red, crushed and strained tomatoes. Mix well, season with a teaspoonful of salt, half a saltspoonful of cayenne pepper and finally a teaspoonful of powdered sugar and a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce. Mix thoroughly and then allow to slowly boil for twelve minutes, stirring once in a while. When finished add butter the size of a walnut, mix without boiling for a minute, and serve with sardines.

Young Chicken Cooked in Approved Korean Fashion.—Remove the head and legs of a tender two and a half pound chicken and then cut into twelve even pieces. Heat two tablespoonfuls of olive oil in a large iron saucepan and put in the chicken. Season with a teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper, and gently cook for fifteen minutes or until a nice golden color, frequently tossing the chicken meanwhile. Slice rather finely two medium-sized sound white onions, two sound green peppers from which the seeds have been removed, and add both to the chicken. Mix well with a fork on a steady fire for ten minutes. Moisten with half a cup of hot water and add four medium sized sound, ripe, peeled and seeded tomatoes cut into small pieces. Mix well, add one teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley. Cover the pan and allow to cook for fifteen minutes more, when it is ready to serve.

Ham With Pickle Sauce—Buy a four-pound piece of tender, raw ham. Remove the skin and trim neatly all round. Heat a tablespoonful of lard in a saucepan, lay in the ham, and lightly brown for five minutes on each side. Lift up the ham and place on a plate. Put in the saucepan two ounces of larding pork, cut in small pieces, one small sliced carrot, one small sliced onion, one branch sliced celery, two branches of chopped parsley, one bay leaf, two cloves and one saltspoonful of thyme. Allow this mixture to brown for five minutes, mixing occasionally, and add the ham. Moisten with a cup of hot water, and, if handy, two tablespoonfuls of tomato juice. Season with half a teaspoonful of pepper. Cover the pan and let boil for five minutes. Then place in the oven to bake for thirty-five minutes. Strain into another saucepan, and add six vinegar pickles, finely chopped; one tablespoonful of chopped capers, half a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Lightly mix and boil for two minutes. Pour over the ham and serve. This dish requires careful preparation to be tasty, but when properly cooked it is a meal in itself with a service of potatoes.

CONTRAST of COLOR in SEASON'S COSTUMES





GRAY STRAW HAT WITH SAPPHIRE BLUE FOULARD.



BROWN MUSLIN AFTERNOON DRESS AND ROSE CHAPEAU



BLUE TAFFETA BOLERO TOPPING LAVENDER CHECK SKIRT.



BLACK CHIFFON OVER PRIMROSE SILK

THE Summer Girl Has Evolved a New Scheme of Dress This Season, and Instead of Being Gowned From Head to Toe in One Color, the Fad of the Hour Is the Costume Displaying Two Contrast-Colors Which Blend Harmoniously—Craze for Accessories in Brown—Old Rose Hat, Parasol and Gloves, With Linen Suits of Pastel Shades, Also in Vogue—A Pointed Example of the French Woman's Careful Attention to Detail in Color Schemes—The Separate Crepe de Chine Skirt With Shirt Waists.

THE woman with an eye to harmonious color combinations has much to be thankful for this season. As the summer advances the smart costume is proving to be not the one color scheme throughout with hat, frock, gloves and shoes all matching, but a happy association of two contrasting colors, one of which seems to trim the other. She is fortunate, indeed, therefore, who understands the blending of tones not only with each other—the one enhancing the effectiveness of the other—but with her complexion and coloring as well.

The prevalence of brown as an accessory for all costumes has not escaped the notice of the observing feminine eye. It has opened the way for all sorts of other combinations of colors. Take, for instance, the very common use of tan or brown gloves with lavender, blue or old rose costumes. The scarcity of elbow-length hand coverings in white or black was doubtless the cause of this innovation. Failing to find the color and shade they wanted, women have adopted the brown and the result has been a decided craze for trimmings of the same color. With the brown or tan gloves there must necessarily be a touch of tan or brown somewhere else in the costume, and the brown veil, the brown belt, the brown shoes and hat have been adopted as a vogue with a much-enhanced appearance to the wearers, brown being more than any other color, perhaps, universally becoming.

Nothing prettier can be imagined than the onion brown accessories finishing off a dark blue frock or adding a dash of contrast to the inevitable pink outing suits which every well-dressed woman hoards among the smart possessions of her wardrobe this season.

But take heed, you casual follower of fashion, and mark that your brown gloves are elbow length, and, moreover, do not allow more than one shade of this many-toned color to form a part of your general get-up. Short brown gloves with a white belt or one of contrasting color are neither stylish nor pretty, while to introduce several browns into a costume is to utterly ruin any artistic value which the brown and contrasting color combination may effect.

The success of blending blue and brown has been nowhere better illustrated than in a chic suit, which was noted during one of the recent cool days. The bias bell-shaped skirt of white Panama, with narrow cross-bias pattern in mountain blue, was topped by a peau de soie coat built in modish bolero effect, with deep revers and wide peplum extending in deep points down the front, the silk in a color which exactly matched the stripe in the skirt. A leghorn hat trimmed with a soft yellow pompom and brown velvet ribbons, and draped with a brown chiffon veil, together with an ecru waist, pale yellow gloves and yellow shoes, gave a remarkable note of contrast and stamped the wearer not only as a perfectly gowned woman, but as an artist in color effects as well.

But brown is not the only popular color, and the craze for accessories in the old rose tint or pink is very pronounced, appearing in combination with linen suits of pastel green, blue and mauve. Parasol, purse, shoes and neck scarf, with perhaps ribbons and feathers on a hat that match the dress, show the peculiar pink shade and transform an otherwise simple costume into a study in color which is bewilderingly lovely in its effect.

Again pink may be the predominating color with accessories of another color. One of the most charming morning costumes seen this season was composed of a simple straight coat, with full plaited skirt of this new pink shade. Worn with it was an ecru straw hat trimmed with much green foliage and a red rose. The feet of the dainty wearer were incased in white ties, which were low enough to display the peach blow hose, which are, by the way, the latest cachet of fashion.

The fact that it requires perfect artistic sense to dress well this season was well illustrated the other day by a little French woman at a smart watering place. She was exquisitely and daintily clad in a pale gray and white striped taffeta, combined with the only right shade of cerise for this particular gray, and who but a French woman would conceive the idea—the rouge on her cheeks exactly matched the cerise! Expensively turned-out dowagers perspired near her in gowns which cost triple the amount hers did, with but one-half its elegance, but does not the little point about the rouge tell you why? They would wear red rouge with pink frocks—or any other garish thing without a thought as to the complete whole; they would not carry their artistic sense into details.

A clever little combination of rose pink and apple green was made in this manner: A rose sprigged organdie, with green leaves straying over its surface, was worn with a green taffeta jacket matching the leaves in shade. Green pumps, green hose, gloves and parasol were among the accessories, while a white hair hat carrying out the scheme of the combination by repeating the white background of the frock was toned down by a black panne velvet band about the crown, inside of which pink silk rose buds gleamed. A single pink rose with green leaves placed under the fluted brim completed an imported hat whose block is called "simplicity," and which was quite as simple and charming as its name implies.

A charming frock for afternoon wear is of black chiffon over primrose silk. A wall of Troy pattern in narrow black velvet, on yellow satin tops, deep tucks in the skirt, forms the girdle, and the outlining of the high bodice which yet is low enough to show a dainty under waist of filmy Valenciennes. Across the front of the full blouse are looped three bias folds of pastel blue velvet, caught at each side with chaste gold buttons. Gray as a foundation is capable of many choice combinations, and not the least effective of these is a skirt of gray voile showing a narrow thread of lavender in big check, while with it is worn a bolero of taffeta in the lovely blue that makes one think of the "blue hills far away," so soft and purplish gray it is.

The new foulards are delightfully soft in texture and luster, and the coin-dotted ones—in blue, with the dots in assorted sizes—look for all the world like the sky of a clear night, with the moon and satellites gleaming through. Such a foulard of sapphire blue was made in pseudo-princess style, with a broad panel extending down the front, met by horizontal folds of plain blue. Unifigured foulard edged the low cut corsage, which was worn over a white guimpe and short sleeves. With the frock was worn a gray straw hat. A rose chapeau much tilted was made to wear with a brown muslin afternoon dress. The sheer material was fashioned into a skirt, with row upon row of graduated tucks, becoming very tiny near the waist.

The corsage showed the new long-waisted effect in the front, with the likewise short back, ending in a basqua style with very long, pointed front. The whole is cut extremely low to display an old-fashioned chemisette of white tucked muslin, run with black velvet ribbon, that again appears in long tasseled ends which lace corselet fashion over the bust.

Velvet is the new popular trimming, and one of its newest uses is shown in the smart crepe de chine separate skirts, which are trimmed only with bands of velvet in self-color. These skirts are in any desired dark color, with the velvet bands in graduated widths running around near the feet, and are worn with lingerie waists of sheerest fabrics. One effective skirt was of dull maroon crepe de chine, with three velvet bands and straps of velvet over the shoulders. With it was worn a corn yellow chiffon blouse and a straw colored hat, with maroon plume. The variety of combinations of colors is infinite, and it behooves each woman who is possessed with a desire to be correctly and beautifully gowned to master the artistic problem at once.

Money Problems of Girl In Business: Where Shall She Invest Her Savings?

HOW to invest the money she has laid by is often a more serious problem to the business woman than that of saving it. The latter, indeed, is comparatively easy once thrift has become a habit; but when it comes to investing the average woman is as ignorant as a child. Like a child, too, she is far more likely than not to yield to the plausible persuasions of the first smooth-tongued prospector who comes along—if she happens to like his looks—and, with a fine disregard of common sense principles, to entrust her entire hoard to him for investment.

Disinterested advice to the would-be investo: of the gentler sex must necessarily consist largely of "don'ts." One of the first lessons she must learn is that there is no sentiment in money-making, though sentiment—real or simulated—is often employed as a means to that end. Just as soon as a woman is known to have money in the bank a swarm of "grafters," each with a "dead thing" investment scheme, will gather about her as quickly and as certainly as flies around a honey pot. The actual size of her bank account matters not at all, for rumor will inevitably make it several times larger than it really is—and to the professional projector of wild-cat investment schemes a bank account of any dimensions is worth angling for.

There are thousands of adventurers of both sexes who make their living by fleecing trustful women of their hard-earned savings, at the same time keeping strictly within the limits of the law. It is an easier task than it would seem, for it is but rarely that a woman engaged in one line of business takes the trouble to acquaint herself with the inner workings of another. That is where the investment shark finds his advantage, for he knows that she must of necessity take somebody's advice, and as well his or another's if she loses he can always shelter himself behind the plea that nobody's judgment is infallible.

The experience is a very desirable commodity to have on hand, but it is possible to purchase it at too high a price; hence the woman who wants to increase her funds instead of losing them will do wisely to look before she leaps. It is because nearly all women have the gambling instinct latent in them that so many become involved in worthless stock speculations and get-rich-quick schemes. It may be possible to make a fortune in a day, but it happens so rarely that the chance is not worth figuring upon. Moreover, it is well to remember that when it does happen, the lucky one wins at the expense of the several hundred unlucky ones who lose. Thus, in plunging into the vortex of speculation there are several hundred chances to one against coming out on the winning side.

With a small investment fund and no experience in modern finance, it is arrant folly to enter the stock market, for the frequent calls for margins to hold declining stock against a possible rise will very quickly put the small investor out of business, minus everything but a broken-down nervous system and a dreary outlook for the future. Even with a substantial reserve fund, investment in stocks is precarious business for the woman who knows nothing of the ways of the market, for unless she has the advice of a "friend at court" to depend upon she must necessarily trust entirely to her broker's judgment as to buying and selling, as well as to his integrity in giving her a fair deal.

One of the safest moves for a competent business girl with a profession or trade is to use her small savings in establishing a business of her own. The expert stenographer who has a level head can make more in conducting a shorthand and typewriting bureau than in holding an office position, and the same is true of a capable manicure and masseuse. In neither case is the initial cost of the venture very great, while office rent may sometimes be paid in work. A milliner, however, will require more reserve capital to start with, unless she intends to work on a strictly cash basis, which is hardly practicable, but she can halve her working expenses and double her custom by going into business with a dressmaker on the co-operative plan.

Real estate is one of the best-paying investments for the far-sighted business woman who lives in the midst of a thriving community; and, aside from its remunerativeness, is the keen delight of ownership, than which nothing makes one feel prouder or more independent. Of course, it is a mistake to plunge blindly into land speculation—just buying lots here, there or the other place simply because somebody else—generally an interested party—advises it.

But one point in favor of real estate investment is that it is one of the few speculative ventures that any girl with ordinary business acumen can look into for herself. Suburban life attracts so many city dwellers nowadays that the best chances lie in the country places within reach of the commercial centers. It is not a difficult matter, if one read the papers intelligently, to perceive in which direction the golden opportunities lie; but one needs courage and ambition in order to follow them up. Occasionally one may buy promising lots on the installment plan; but they are oftener a burden than a blessing, as assessments must be met and the land cannot be resold until it is fully paid for. On the whole, it is wiser to wait until one can buy outright. If a girl possesses the necessary capital she can often pick up splendid cash bargains in houses and lots, and dispose of them later at a fair profit. In fact, this sort of investment is the best-paying of all, except, perhaps, loaning money on mortgage. Needless to say, all such investments demand keen foresight and cool judgment, as well as the expenditure of considerable time.

In buying real estate there are some important points to be considered. One is the title. It will pay to have a reliable firm trace the ownership clear back to the beginning, for property with a clouded title is bound to prove a dear investment. Another is the location of the ground with regard to water supply, sewerage, etc. If in a newly mapped town site it will prove more profitable if near projected trolley and electric light lines. Should the streets be ungraded, examine the town plans and see if the ground is above grade. If below do not forget that it will not be available for building purposes unless elevated, and that this will be a costly operation.

It is a curious fact that life insurance and diamonds are invariably held out to the working woman as highly desirable investments—heaven alone knows why. Volumes could be written concerning the menace of life insurance, for there is nothing which more quickly drives human cupidity to the depths of crime. For the woman who has helpless dear ones dependent upon her earnings life insurance is, doubtless, a good thing—though she herself will never reap its benefits; but for the girl who has only herself to think of it is a grievous mistake. Regarded as an investment it is simple nonsense, for even on an endowment policy the premiums must be regularly paid for twenty years or more before one is entitled to call for returns. Then—if it has not gone to pieces in the meantime—the company will pay the face value of the policy, which will, in all probability, be considerably less than the total amount of the premiums. One would gain as much—possibly even more—by putting the premiums each year in an old stocking and laying it aside for twenty years. That cannot reasonably be called a "good investment" which pays no interest for the use of the money invested and returns the capital only after a long term of years.

In some respects diamonds are a better investment than life insurance. One has, at least, the satisfaction of possessing a visible equivalent for the money expended; also, if pressed for funds, one can always obtain cash in exchange for the gems. But never, at a forced sale, will they bring more than two-thirds of what they cost; oftener, indeed, they bring much less. Moreover, in the course of a few years the modes of setting and even of cutting undergo a complete change, and the stones, to be brought up to date, must be recut and reset, the first operation entailing an appreciable reduction in size and value. Then, again, the owner of valuable gems is haunted by an ever-present dread of their being lost or stolen; and this is such a source of terror to many women that they keep their jewels in a safe deposit vault and wear paste duplicates in their stead. For the average business girl the possession of diamonds is simply a snare, for she cannot appropriately wear jewels during business hours, and the rest of her attire must be correspondingly rich if she would wear them at all.

There is one last word to be said in regard to any and all investments. It is this: Do not invest every dollar you possess, and do not "put all your eggs into one basket." Always keep in the bank a reserve fund for possible contingencies. Also bear in mind the homely proverb to the effect that "a little foresight is worth a lot of hindsight." Like most proverbs, it is based upon human experience.

RUMORS WAFTED FROM UP-TO-DATE PARISIAN WORKSHOPS.

IT seems singular that autumn styles should be shown in July, yet the first fall openings are always at this time. The fashions now displayed are tentative, of course, and are rather to supply a need made by worn summer finery than to express the final edict of Mme. La Mode. So, naturally, some consideration is paid to the still hot weather, and such new things as are seen, and which began to appear with the middle of the month, are happily suggestive of both late summer and autumn.

The gowns put forth are mostly of durable materials and are indicative of the toilettes which the smart woman would need for October traveling or mountain wear. Many smart little hats on the turban order are shown with these, and so numerous and sensible are these styles that it is quite safe to assume that the round close hat is to be one of fashion's favorites. In fact, a number of the smarter of these small hats bear the Paris stamp, and word comes from the metropolis of word comes from the metropolis of fashion that turbans are much worn there.

The set of this smart headgear upon the lavish coiffures worn is rather surer, more like that of a sensible head covering than it has been for a long time. The prevalent turban shape is rather bigish than small, and with a medium high crown and stiff upstanding brim, it sets the head squarely, with some slight undertrimming at sides and back to fill in the inevitable spaces.

The new autumn touch comes in with the use of soldier straws than have appeared during the summer, showing a glistening satiny sheen, with trimmings of velvet ribbon, quills, wings and even half birds. These last decorations are made up of the head and wings, or of a made head of some extraordinary nature, with a floating tail of the same hybrid description for the lift.

One of these wild and beautiful ornaments consisted of a peacock head with vivid red eyes and a square spreadingtail of paradise plumo, in which a few peacock feathers had been mingled. The colors in all this were the natural iridescent peacock greens, which the dyed paradise plume matched exactly. The turban was of fancy black straw, with a green velvet brim and crown band.

Gamecock and pheasant heads and tails are put on in the same way, at the left side or front of the hat, where undertrimming balances whatever line these take.

Most beautiful are the fancy quills seen upon these hats, and which are so wide and artistically decorated as to be in some instances the chief trimming. One or two of the quills are used in conjunction with a velvet or satin rosette, this placed smartly at the left and the quills emerging from it. A French turban seen in a new and handsome brown—a shade with a soft tinge of cream—was evenly trimmed at the sides of the front in automobile fashion, with huge owl heads in mottled brown, a bristly knot of satin ribbon in the hat color standing between them.

Satin ribbon of a stiff and rich quality is much employed and made into rosettes, which are as ornamental as roses, it may form the entire trimming of some dapper model for hard use. Black turbans of this sort, or others trimmed in a similar way with velvet ribbon, are much sought after, as such a hat has all the requirements for autumn use and may appear on the hottest day without loss of charm.

Along with these first small hats are displayed some so big as to warrant the belief that large chapeaux are again to be revived. These have none of the perilous tilt of the odd little hats which have had such a vogue, though brims are bent in many fantastic shapes, to lift sharply at the left side or back or undulate all round.

The pretty habit of wearing a hat with a low evening dress continues, so as the large hat is more suitable here than the small one, shapes are likely to become picturesque in the extreme. But for theater use small hats and headdresses are discussed by French authorities. Apropos of one much discussed hat ornament a Paris correspondent writes: "The scandal of the aigrette, the possession of which entails both the death of the mother bird and her young, must in time do away with these charming ornaments entirely."

Already the really grande dame (great lady) refuses even the tiniest one for her ball or theater coiffure. So milliners are compromising with imitation aigrettes, which are made of split ostrich, with the curl thinned and artificially ironed and the ornament cut in a square brush. Aigrettes of silver and gold wire are also being seen, set in a jeweled cup or emerging from a tiny bow of silver or gold ribbon.

The dimensions of the theater hat are also said to be sharply proscribed in Paris. The tiny toque of flowers or gilded tulle is scarcely more than a hair ornament, and bandeaux of a very fragile and fairy sort are still further approved. These consist of a circlet of gold, silver, ribbon or velvet, with a side lift, or covering wreath of ornaments. One theater bandeaux eloquently described was a circlet of gold, trimmed with a wreath of jeweled dragon flies. Wreaths of plain ivy, and of gold and silver leaves, are also given as evening hair ornaments in Paris.

But to return to autumn things, and come to the first street gown. It looks as if the short, loose coat, so triumphant this summer, is to be largely replaced by the three-quarter length, fitted paletot. Some smart street toilettes of imported makes, shown by a stylish maker, all displayed close coats with skirts of varying length. Cloth, serge, cheviot and panama were recognizable materials in these, with plain surfaces, or surfaces so lightly mottled as to look plain at a distance, outnumbering patterned stuffs. Tiny checks, we are told, and large plaids cut bias will be worn, but the plain material will be thought smartest with braid and stitching for ornament.

Effects of a trimly tailored sort are much to the fore, the beautifully cut skirts of many of these being perfectly plain and falling with a limp, riding habit grace. Ornamental vests and collars, cuffs and hip pocket flaps are smart decorations for the coat, whose sleeves, nine times out of ten, are very small. Sometimes the skirt of a hip length or three-quarter coat is slashed to the waist, narrow stitched bands or others of velvet ribbon or braid forming a ladder trimming across.

Black hunter's green, imperial blue, smoke gray and the creamy brown mentioned are the colors most observed for the first practical wear. Headgear will accord in color or else brilliantly contrast—red, blues and greens going with black, and black being thought always suitable with color. Black and white, by the way, is likely to be revived as a smart combination, for many imported models show this scheme. A great vogue, too, is predicted for silk as a gown material, and some weaves now being exploited in superb frocks have much of the old heavy splendor.

Which looks as if the soft clinging textures so long employed are to give way to more stately materials. But one can only premise at this early date, and however much Fashion may propose, it is woman who will dispose. One thing at least is certain; women have become too sensible in matters of dress to set aside becoming styles merely because they are a season old, and so improvements and variations on old loveliness are more calculated to be the thing in the near future than the perfectly new and less becoming thing.

Suit costumes are likely to outnumber all other toilettes on first autumn days. The complete suit is far smarter than the odd coat, and with a change of hat and other accessories it can be made very elegant. For evening wear the odd coat is indispensable, and such sorts as are offered for this use continue to be charmingly frivolous in matter of material, trimming and cut, the jauntiest little models of lace, silk, satin and chenille and velvet-run net comprising some of the exhibits.

These are mere trifles of coquetry, of course, but some degree of warmth is obtained from the thinnest model, as light silk lining and chiffon interlinings are employed.

A ravishing little coat for theater or any other smart evening use is more than worthy of description. This was of wide bronze velvet ribbon and insertion of Irish lace tinted a deep ochre. Joined together with the lovely art of the Parisian maker, these materials shaped a sort of little pony jacket, mounted on bronze chiffon, and displayed with an Irish lace gown in the ochre tint. In the bodice of the ravishing lace dress pure white chiffon was employed for becomingness, frou-frou flounces of this also showing under the wide sleeves.

With another lace evening gown, white Valenciennes and Cluny comprising it, was shown a perfectly plain cape of coral cloth in cavalier shape. Capes of various lengths—manteaux cavalier—are much discussed by the French writers, who speak of velvet and old satin (satin of the one-time board thickness) as being eminently modish.

As for the princesse cut for both gowns and coats, it is not now likely that it will have the distinguished vogue it has for some time enjoyed. "Short waists," chronicles a French journal, "are still made on the tapis here, but the new coats show the waist line where it belongs. In fact, there is a faint danger of the low dropped girdle again, so long-waisted seem some of the toilettes by comparison with the underarm waist styles? But who knows?

A PAGE FOR BOYS and GIRLS



THIS department is being conducted for all kinds of contributions from the children. Original poems, jingles, compositions, smart sayings of children, original drawings, puzzles, etc.—in fact, anything interesting that the readers of this page will send in—will be published.

Contributions from the children are asked, and should be addressed to "Our Own Corner," Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

Write on one side of the paper only.

New headings for this department are desired, and the best and most original ones sent in will be used at the top of this department. Do not make them too large.

The heading for this department this week was drawn by Susie Stoerr, of 3121 Portland avenue, and received the third prize in the recent contest for new headings for Our Own Corner.

NOTICE.

The editor wishes to caution the contributors to this department not to send any but original work, either in compositions, puzzles, drawings, poems or anything else.

Remember that you have no right to sign your name to anything that is not original, so be very careful in this matter.

Be sure to mark your contributions each time with the word "original."

In sending in contributions to the Children's Page, always write on one side of the paper only, and sign your name and address legibly at the bottom of the contribution.

My Partner.



Drawn by rances Bertler, aged fourteen years.

My Visit To Rest Cottage.

On the morn of June 23, while sitting on a bench of the beautiful home of Rest Cottage, thought I would try to write a description of this grand place so some of my friends might know of it.

Well, it is a beautiful frame house with a large porch, that we may enjoy in disagreeable weather. There are I believe enough rooms in this home to accommodate forty girls at one time very comfortably, each having a nice little white bed and in fact everything she may desire; there is also a piano and an organ and everything that is needed to entertain the guests with.

There is so much freedom about it that I think no one could help saying she liked it.

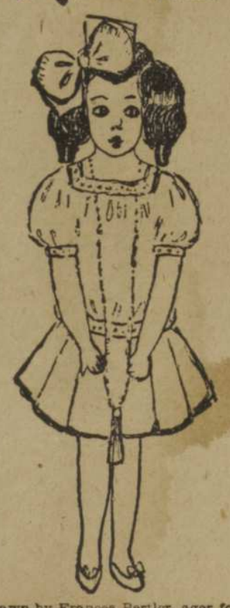
We have such a pretty yard, it looks like a park; its trees, swings and benches and nature is so beautiful.

One evening while sitting on one of the benches I was looking at the beautiful sunset I could see at a distance across a beautiful field; it looked to me like heaven and earth might be touching; it put me in mind of the song, "Just Across the Field of Gold," or rather across the bridge of gold.

We have a prayer at night which I do so much enjoy. Some of the members of the board come out every week. They are such grand people, and talk to us young girls so sweet we could not help from loving them all. They told about the founder of this institution, Miss Jennie Casseday, whom you all have heard of; if not you certainly ought to hear of the sweet soul who done so much good for us. It is a pleasure to hear the story of her life.

A Rest Cottage girl, ANNA NOE.

A French Doll.



Drawn by Frances Bertler, ager four-201 Buter street, New Albany, Ind.

A Pleasant Surprise.

One beautiful June evening as Eleanor and Margaret were eating their supper, Mr. Ellworth, their father said:

"Girls, how would you like to go to the country with me in the automobile?"

"Oh, do let us!" cried both girls. "We will run immediately and get dressed."

"Very well," said Mr. Ellsworth, "go dress, but don't hurry yourselves, for we have plenty of time."

Mrs. Ellsworth had prepared an early lunch for them at about 5 o'clock, so that they could go. Mr. Ellsworth was a very wealthy man and owned many farms. He would occasionally go out to see how things were getting along.

As Eleanor and Margaret went up the large marble stairs, Eleanor remarked:

"How strange of papa to ask us to go with him to-night, he always wishes to go alone on these trips."

"Well you see," answered Margaret, "I don't think he will go to the same one he always does, because he never gones on Friday nights."

But no more was said and both went up to their rooms and there waited the maids to dress them.

The maids had been told to put on little silk dresses and when they got them out, Eleanor, who was rather self-willed said:

"I am not going to wear that silk dress, I want my tan pongee for an automobile ride. You ought to know that."

"Well," replied Susan the maid, "Your mother told me how to dress you and I was doing as she said."

Eleanor, who was always an obedient child, said no more, but thought how strange of her mother to want her to wear her party dress instead of her riding one.

Soon both girls were dressed, Margaret being first as usual, for Eleanor always had something to fix or say that this was not straight, etc.

Mr. Ellsworth called the girls and they got in and were soon spinning away at a fast speed.

"I am not going to the country, girls, I have decided not to," said Mr. Ellsworth, as they rode along, "but I am going to take you a long ride."

The girls said nothing, but enjoyed their ride immensely. It soon got nearer dark about 7 o'clock, and Mr. Ellsworth thought it best to go home.

So they started toward home and were soon at the driveway.

Eleanor and Margaret got out and walked up the cement walk.

As they went into the hall their mother said:

"Girls, go into the parlor and rest a little while."

Just as they entered the door a loud shout of "surprise" frightened them so that they jumped like they had been shot.

"Oh," cried both girls at once, how perfectly lovely. Aren't you glad, Margaret?" said Eleanor.

Games and all sorts of fun followed and soon refreshments were brought on. Ice cream, fruits, cake and candies and many other things were served, and at the hall entrance a large bowl of punch was served.

All the boys and girls after enjoying a most delightful time went home. Both girls thanked their mother heartily, and as the maids undressed them Eleanor said:

"Susan, I know now why you put on my silk dress."

MARIE HARDIN SMITH,
109 Mason street, Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, O.

The Canine Brotherhood Rehearses Hamlet.

THE Club of the Canine Brotherhood met as agreed to rehearse the play of "Hamlet." The Setter had pinned up a paper with the cast plainly written on it, so there should be no mistake on that score. The members had studied till they were letter perfect, had rehearsed till their gestures were beautiful and appropriate, and now came the last meeting for dress rehearsal.

The dramatis personnae read as follows:

Hamlet	Great Dane
Ophelia	Water Spaniel
King	Blood Hound
Queen	Boston Terrier
Polonius	Dachsund
Ghost	Pointer
Horation	St. Bernard
Laertes	Fox Terrier
Grave Diggers	Bull Dogs
Officers, etc.,	Scotch Collies, Newfoundlands, etc.

The Great Dane looked rather disgruntled over his part.

"I don't see," he remarked sullenly, "why, when I'm IT, those Collie officers and Horatio and the Ghost are allowed to come on the stage before I do. The audience will be wanting to see Hamlet himself, and this will make them impatient. I'd feel terribly if anybody got up and walked out before I came on."

"Now, Mr. Dane, don't worry," said the Setter, "All these under dogs have to come simply to pave the way for you. It's like the orchestra before the play itself."

"Well, if that's it," said the half mollified Great Dane, "I'll try and stand it. And, anyway, the Ghost has to wait till I come on before he can speak a word—so it's not of much account."

"I guess I am, too, of account," muttered the Pointer. "If there was no Ghost there would be no play. I shall do a lot of barking when I do speak, I can promise you."

"Well, well! Hurry along! I want to get to my first long speech. That's when I give fits to the Bloodhound and the Boston Terrier. It's a crazy sort of a speech, though—all about Hyperions and Satires, and I don't like it as well as the 'To be or not to be' one. Well, let's get to work. Come, fellows."

So the rehearsal began, and went on smoothly enough until the scene between the Ghost and Hamlet. The Pointer came on pointing in his most ghostly manner, and Hamlet began his great speech. Right royally did he bark and rave. Indeed, his gesticulating was so realistic that when at last he came to an end, he looked up to see an empty stage.

"Hi, there! What are you low dogs doing?" he called. "Come back and watch me."

One by one they all sneaked back with their tails down.

"You roared so loud it scared us. There won't be a dog left in the audience if you do it like that when we give the play."

Oh, I'll be gentle enough, then. This is just to show you what I can do. Now that's your cue, Mr. Pointer."

The Pointer was grand. He beran: "I am thy father's spirit," and before he was through every dog in the cast was humped up and cowering with dread. Everybody was ready to tear the King and Queen limb from limb; and had they been of different breeds this tale would probably have been stopped right here. But one does not attack blindly a Blood Hound or a Bull Dog.

Things progressed. Hamlet went on his path of destruction in a fine frenzy. Polonius waddled about the stage magnificently. Ophelia, with her long silky ears set thick with daisies and heartsease, was fascinating to an extreme, and she did her mad scene with a sweet pathos that melted the hearts of the whole Brotherhood.

But, alas! for the vanity of water spaniels! Ophelia was so pleased with her own performance that she insisted that the drowning scene be done on the stage.

"You see," she said, "I can float off down stream and not really be dead at all. I'll just look dead; and the audience will simply be carried away."

"I object," said Hamlet, the Great Dane. "Ophelia would get most of the applause, and I'm the star. It won't do at all."

"Besides," said the Setter, persuasively, "don't you see, Ophelia, my dear, we can't bring a brook onto the stage; and if we could, there would be no way of getting it off, and it would be an awful nuisance in the grave scene. The cast might all fall in and spoil their costume."

"Well, why couldn't I drown in a tub?"

"How you'd look, standing on your head in a tub," said the Ghost, scornfully. "'Twould queer the play, sure as guns."

"Oh, well, have it your own ugly ways," said Ophelia. "Anyway, I shall look well in the bier scene. If you pallbearers don't carry me straight I'll come to life right in the middle of the act."

"Well," said Hamlet, "well, I shall be glad when Ophelia is good and buried. I can see that she intends to occupy the middle foreground until she is safely underground. After that I'll have a chance to get my innings. I shall be just mad enough by that time to kill off everyone on the stage—King, Queen, Laertes, Grave Diggers and all. It will be a mercy if I don't get loose among the audience."

"No, not you," said the Great Dane. "You are my friend and a good dog. You must live to say that my noble heart is cracked, and help carry me off to slow music."

"What shall we have for music?"

"I've been thinking," said the Setter, "that if all the dogs that are lying around dead could set up a low, sad howl, without moving much, it would make a fitting requiem."

"It would," said the Great Dane, "and if my father's Ghost would walk on and join in, it would be great. His voice is so sepulchral."

"I see no reason," said the Setter, "why the play should not be a howling success."

"It cannot be otherwise," said the Great Dane, "with me for the Dog star."

Prize Winners.

The answer to the Arithmetic Puzzle, asking that it be proved that 7 is one-half of 12 is to cut the Roman numerals XII. in half, the upper half thus making 7.

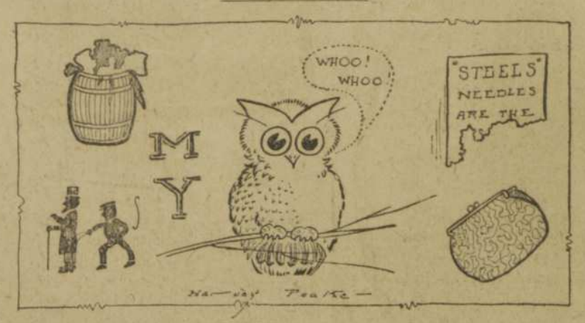
The first prize of $1 for the most successful answer is awarded to Louise McCloskey, of 2131 Floyd street.

The second prize, a book, goes to Pete Rush, School of Reform.

The third prize, a book, is given to Barrie Payne, Cave City.

Notice—Prize winners living in Louisville will please call at the Courier-Journal editorial rooms on Tuesday afternoon for their prizes. Please call promptly between the hours of 3 and 5, else the prizes will be forfeited.

Contest Department



Here is a quotation from Shakespeare containing six words. They are not arranged in their order in the picture.

Who can straighten them out and arrange the quotation?

A first prize of $1 and second and third prizes of a book each will be awarded for the three successful answers.

Address them to the Contest Department, Children's Page, Courier-Journal, and send them in not later than Thursday, August 2.

The prize winners will be announced on Sunday, August 12.

Frank and the Sea King.

"FRANK, would you like to play on the beach for a little while this afternoon?"

"Why yes, mamma, of course I would. Can I go now?" and Frank fairly danced in his excitement as he waited for his mother's reply.

"Yes, dear, you can. Be very careful, though, and don't get your clothes wet. Take off your stockings and slippers before you go out and then you can wade about as much as you please. Run along now and I will sit out on the porch and watch you."

So Frank hurried upstairs, and, quicker than I can tell you about it, he came down again, barefooted, and dashed out through the front door to the beach.

How beautiful the sea appeared as the great, green waves curled over and then breaking into white foam they dashed over the sand flattened out, and then rolled back again.

It was about 3 o'clock and few people were out, and as Frank stood still for an instant (a very unusual thing for him to do) he caught sight of thousands and thousands of tiny white shells scattered over the sand.

"I know what I'll do," he said to himself. "I'll build a sand palace and cover it over with these beautiful shells. Perhaps some fairy princess will see it and decide to use it as her summer home," and he sat down on the sand and commenced to scoop out a hole for the foundation.

"This palace is going to be a beauty when it's finished. Miss Fairy Princess, and if you are anywhere around I'll tell you about it," Frank said, as he busily worked away.

"It will only have two rooms, and this will be the shape of them," and he placed both feet in the hole, and, drawing the sand up over them, pressed it firmly around.

"One you can use as a bedroom and the other as a hall of audience. I know that you are beautiful (fairy princesses always are), and of course will have lots of company, so you can entertain in state!"

At last Frank had the palace built to his satisfaction and jumping up he commenced to gather shells to decorate it with.

Soon he had enough and was just about to sit down again when a big wave rushed up the beach and quicker than a wink washed the little palace away.

And then wasn't Frank angry? He stood for a minute looking at the spot and thought how sad the beautiful fairy princess would feel at not having a summer palace of sand to live in.

"I'll, I'll have to build her another one farther away from the water," he said, and turning away from the ocean, he began to look for a better place to build.

"Ahoy! Frank! Ahoy! I want to speak to you. Ahoy!" he heard a strange voice behind him say, and looking around what do you suppose he saw? Why, one of the most peculiar looking persons that he had ever seen. Really the person was so odd looking that Frank didn't know what to think of him.

He was an old man and had a long beard that reached almost to his waist, but the funny thing about it was that instead of hair, the beard was just a big bunch of seaweed. His head had the same kind of covering and on top of it rested a big crown of oyster shells, while his clothes were made of fish skins with the scales left on.

The man was standing waist deep out in the water and just alongside of a very large seashell. The shell had two seats and harnessed to it were two big fish.

Frank was scared nearly to death at first, but the strange-looking man called out to him again: "Ahoy, Frank, ahoy! I'm Neptune, King of the sea, and I've come for you. I want you to see my kingdom beneath the ocean, and how I run things down there."

I'd like very much to go, Mister King Neptune, but mamma told me not to get wet, and I don't see how I can go under water without getting wet."

"Oh, I'll fix that all right, Frank; come along." So Frank waded out a short distance and then the Sea King drove the fish toward him so that he could get in. Then they turned quickly around and dashed out to sea.

How fast they went! The waves parted on both sides of the shell boat as if a knife were cutting through them, and soon they were out of sight of land.

"We're going down, now, Frank, but we won't get wet," King Neptune said a little later, and as surely as I'm telling you about it, the shell boat, Frank and the King sank suddenly beneath the water and quickly reached the ocean's bottom.

"My! but its pretty down here. I had no idea that the bottom of the ocean was anything like this," and Frank looked around in astonishment.

And he might well be astonished, too. Right before him stood a magnificent palace of pearl, the home of King Neptune. Around it grew immense trees of red and white coral, and through the branches all kinds of queer-looking fish swam.

The sand was white in some places and golden in others. Sponges grew here and there, and strange-looking shells lay in every direction.

Frank thought he would never tire of looking at the different things, and I suppose would have been standing there yet if Neptune hadn't insisted that he enter the palace, telling him that lunch was ready to be served.

The luncheon was one of the nicest that Frank had ever eaten, and was served by mermaids who glided about in a very graceful manner. Really they were very charming young ladies, and Frank could hardly keep his eyes away from them.

After lunch the King asked Frank what he thought of his palace.

"Oh, King Neptune, I think it very beautiful and very wonderful. But what do your people do most of the time?"

"Why, nothing but make paint, Frank. That's all they have to do."

"Paint!" cried Frank. "What do you do with paint down here?"

"Well, Frank, I'll tell you. You see, blue is my favorite color, and I always keep the ocean that color. It takes a large quantity of paint to do it, and my people are busy making it all the time. I built my palace just in the center of the ocean, and through the top of it, out of a huge coral funnel, I force the paint into the water. It spreads out then and colors beautifully; though sea water does look green close to the shore, but that's because it's shallow there."

"Yes, I've noticed that, but never knew before what caused it. I think that I had better be going home now, as my mamma will be getting anxious about me."

"Very well, let's be going then," and together Frank and the King clambered into the shell boat, and in a jiffy reached the beach again.

"Good-bye, King Neptune. I'm much obliged to you for the pleasant trip you've given me, and I didn't get wet, either," but just as he finished speaking he did feel wet all over, and, what do you think? Why, Frank had been sleeping on the beach ever since the big wave had washed his sand palace away, and another big one dashed over him and woke him up. Funny, wasn't it?

An Interesting Group.



[Photograph by Strauss-Klauber Studio.]

MARY JOHNSTON FENLEY,
In the costume she wore in the Dance of the French Dolls in the Kirmess, which was given last spring.

A Happy Child.



—[Photograph by Heimberger, New Albany, Ind.

Barbara, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Morris, of New Albany, Ind.

THE TALE OF CAPT. KIDD.

I'll tell you, boys, of Captain Kidd,
Of who he was and what he did;
And how, when on his ocean trips,
He murdered men and scuttled ships.

For many years he sailed the sea,
And was as mean as he could be.
His name would make the children cry
And spoil their appetite for pie.

His eyes were black as anthracite,
And filled most persons with affright.
He wore big boots upon his feet,
And he would rather fight than eat.

Upon his ship he always dwelt,
With mighty pistols in his belt.
And sailing 'cross the ocean wide,
A cutlass swung down at his side.

The flag he flew was deepest black,
And as he'd quickly sail and tack,
He'd walk the deck to see if he
Could see a ship upon the sea.

When one was sighted he gave chase.
And then there'd be an awful race,
The sight would almost take your breath
And likely scare you 'most to death.

I'll tell you, lads, it was no joke!
His cannon spat out flame and smoke.
The ship ahead would have to stop
And down its flag would quickly drop.

Then Captain Kidd and all his crew
Would swear until the air turned blue.
And when it was quite blue, they'd swing
Their swords and shout like anything.

Then great big holes were quickly drilled
Into the vessel till she filled.
And just before the vessel sank,
The crew was made to walk the plank.

Immense bright heaps of shining gold
The pirate loaded in his hold;
He swept the sea, and swept it clean;
Though no broom on his ship was seen.

And when they caught him in the end,
He did not have a single friend,
But everybody said "Hooray!
We're glad that he's been put away!"

WICKED KATY DID.

Naughty Katy ate an awful
Hunk of pie,
And when she was asked about it
Told an awful lie.

But her uncle stepped with anger,
From where he had hid,
And when Katy said, "I didn't,"
He said, "Katy did."

Little children, learn a lesson
From this tragic tale;
Lies are something very wicked.
And most always fail.

A Fine Baby.



CATHERINE S. BROWNING,
The nine-months-old daughter of Charles O. Browning, of 1063 Goss avenue.

The Little Green Men.

THE clock struck twelve as Eddie stood at his window and looked out into the dark. He had eaten several large slices of strawberry shortcake for supper and couldn't sleep. As he stood there everything seemed very strange and quiet to him; and strange things were happening, too, for when Eddie looked at the moon he saw a long slender ladder slowly unroll from it and drop toward the earth.

It swayed in the breeze for a while, but soon the end caught against a rock out in the park just in front of Eddie's window.

And then a queer thing occurred. A little bit of a man crawled down the ladder and stood looking back at the other end away up in the moon. Soon another little fellow, exactly like the first came down, and after him eight more, until ten of them were standing there. When the last one of them stood safely in the park, they formed in line quickly and marched right in front of Eddie's house and gazed up at him.

"Hello, Eddie!" one of them called out, and then all the others shouted as loudly as they could: "Hello! Hello!"

You may imagine how badly frightened Eddie was at having the strange men, and green men at that, calling out to him at 12 o'clock in the night. At first he thought that he would jump back into bed and not answer them at all, as he had never been introduced to any of them and really didn't desire the pleasure of their acquaintance anyway. But then they were such pleasant looking little gentlemen even if they were green that he thought better of it and decided to answer and find out what they wanted.

So, acting as bravely as he could, he leaned out of the window and said: "Well, little green men, what do you want? Can I do anything for you?"

"Yes, Eddie, you can!" one of them shouted back. "Come down and talk to us!"

"But I can't. Everybody's gone to bed and it's too late for me to come out; besides, I don't know you, and mamma don't like me to talk to strange people."

"Oh, that's all right, Eddie. We'll fix that," and before Eddie knew what was happening the end of the ladder that lay out in the park rose right up until it rested on the window sill. So Eddie climbed down the ladder and joined the little men on the sidewalk.

"Now we'll tell you what we wanted, Eddie," said the one who had done most of the talking. "But first, do you know what greenbacks are?"

"Why, of course I do. Paper money," he replied. "But why do you ask me such a funny question?"

"That I will explain later on and you will understand perfectly. The fact is, that we are in great trouble and need your assistance, Eddie. As you have seen, we all came down from the moon, where there are thousands and thousands of little green people, just like us. The green ladies and children never come down, but the men have to come to get nice tender grass for us all to live on. You see the moon is made of solid gold and nothing grows there."

"It must be awful just to live on grass," interrupted Eddie. "My! But the moon must be a queer place!"

"A very beautiful place, Eddie. We live in golden houses and eat our grass from golden dishes, and—"

"I'd rather have a strawberry shortcake," interrupted Eddie, again, thinking of the big pieces that he had eaten for supper.

"Some people would. We wouldn't. But I must finish my story. You see, Eddie, we bring down tons and tons of gold to pay for the grass that we take from the park, and the men who get it take it all to Washington where it is made into bright shining gold money. That's where all the gold comes from. Every bit of it is brought to earth by us.

"But that isn't the worst of it by any means, Eddie. The men who get the gold from us are bad men, and they play us very, very wicked tricks. They want greenbacks as well as gold money, and what do you suppose they do to get it? Why, they get great big bags and hide behind the rocks out there in the park and when our people come at midnight to bring the gold and take the grass, they run out and catch us and fill their bags with us."

"How terrible!" said Eddie. "And what do they do with your people after they catch them?"

"Why, they carry them to Washington along with the gold, and grind them up in a big mill to make greenbacks out of them. It is terrible to think about, Eddie, but they do it. Heads, feet, arms and all. Even our beautiful, long, silken beards are ground up. I'm telling you the truth about it, and if you don't believe it, just ask your papa to show you a greenback some time. You will find the hair all over it, if you look close."

"I wouldn't have believed it if you hadn't told me," said Eddie. "But how can I help you any? I'm only a boy, you know."

"Yes, Eddie, but we know that you are a good boy, because we've often watched you. Now, we want you to go with us to Washington, and go tonight, too. We want you to see the President, who lives in a great big white house there, and ask him to make the bad men stop grinding up our people and making money out of them."

"But I can't go. It's too far, anyhow, and I don't know the way."

"Oh, we'll fix that part of it all right, Eddie. Just climb the ladder a little way, and we'll swing over there in no time. Will you go with us?"

"Guess I'll have to. I can't bear to think of people being treated that way. When do we go?"

"Right now, just as soon as you can climb back to your room and get your clothes on." (You see, Eddie only had on his nightgown, and that isn't exactly the proper costume in which to visit the President of the United States.)

"Just wait a minute and I'll be right down," and Eddie ran up the ladder and put on his clothes in less time than it takes to tell about it.

Soon he was ready, and then he and the ten little green men climbed up the ladder, and in a jiffy it swung them right over into Washington.

"That beats the subway," said Eddie, as he jumped off the ladder, "I wish we had one like it in New York City all the time."

They were right in front of a very large building, which the little green men said was the White House, in which the President lived. "He may be asleep, though, Eddie, but they'll wake him up if you tell the person who opens the door that you want to see him on important business."

And, sure enough, the man who opened the door came back in a minute and said that the President would come down at once, and that he was anxious to meet Eddie, of New York, and the ten little green men from the moon.

In a little while he did come down, and after shaking hands with Eddie and nodding pleasantly to the others, he said: "De-lighted to see you all so early in the morning. What can I do for you?"

Eddie told him about the troubles of the little green men, and the President, who was a very kind-hearted man, informed them that he would attend to the matter at once.

"We'll use something else and stop grinding up people, even if they are green," he said. "Money is a good thing to have, but we won't make it that way any longer."

"Good morning, Mr. President; we thank you very much, and will go home now," and they did, too. The little men couldn't do enough for Eddie; but he didn't think that he had done a great deal.

They saw him climb safely into his window, and then called to him: "Good-bye, Eddie, we thank you very much for what you've done," and then they climbed up and up the ladder, and finally disappeared in the moon.

Then Eddie jumped into bed and slept soundly until he was called to breakfast. At the table he told his mamma and papa all about what had happened, but they simply laughed and said that he had been dreaming. "Too much strawberry shortcake, Eddie, too much shortcake."

"Papa," Eddie asked him, "have you a greenback in your pocket?" He had, and showed it to him. All over it could be plainly seen the fine, silken hair of the little men.

"I told you so, papa; I told you so. I knew I wasn't dreaming," said Eddie, proudly.

And if anyone doesn't believe it, just get a greenback and examine it closely. Every one has the hair of the little green men on it.

THE SONG-SPARROW'S TOILET.

A splash into a silver brook,
A dainty little dipping;
A dart into a quiet nook,
With all his feathers dripping;
A little shake, a little tweak,
To stir up every feather;
A pretty preening with his beak
To lay them all together;
A stretch of wing, some fluffy shakes;
A flash—he's flown away!
That is how the sparrow makes
His toilet for the day.

—[H. H. Benett, in July St. Nicholas.

From Bloomfield.



VERNA BASHFORD MOORES.

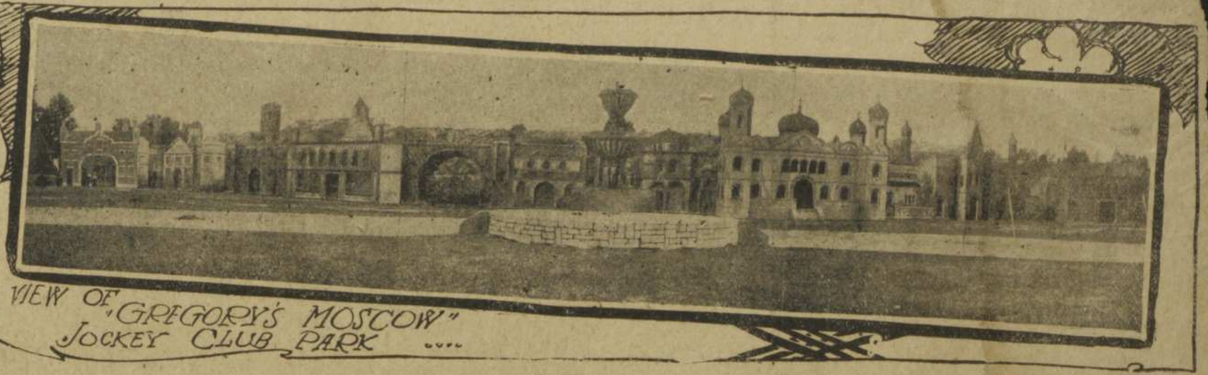
In The Amusement World



WILLS & SILLS
FONTAINE FERRY PARK



LILLIAN WALTONE
FONTAINE FERRY PARK



VIEW OF "GREGORY'S MOSCOW"
JOCKEY CLUB PARK

Drama From the Pen of Maxim Gorky Produced at an East Side Theater

"The Barbarians" Is the Name of the Ponderous Work Presented to New Yorkers----Many New Plays Being Rehearsed, and the Advance Comment Is Interesting----Other News of Stage World.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A ponderous drama, overladen with weighty problems and dragged through a morass of words without deeds, had an unseasonable first performance. Its title was "The Barbarians," and its author was Maxim Gorky. It had been written originally in the Russian language, only to be prohibited in Russia, and then turned into Yiddish, that Russo-German-Hebrew tongue of the Polish Jews of New York, for representation in an East Side theater. Listening and watching yielded little knowledge of the play to me, but there sat beside me a theatrical manager who knew Yiddish, and had come to judge whether the piece would have any stage value in English.

"These two chaps are the barbarians mentioned in the title," he said, as a young and a middle-age man came into the scene. "They are engineers sent from St. Petersburg to build a railway in a remote province. The younger one is all right in mind, morals and ambitions. His name is Cherkun. His wife, Anna, is a dullard, unable to comprehend and share his aspirations."

After ten or fifteen minutes of inactive dialogue, an attractive young woman joined the group. "That's this one," and the manager pointed to the name Nadyezhda in the bill without risking a pronunciation. "She is a bright-minded, warm-hearted lady, as the talk about her has told, and she is falling deep—low, too, I think—in love with Cherkun, who discovers in her his soul's affinity. I wonder if Gorky has dramatized his own case of letting his unloved wife go and taking a congenial mate. If that is so, there may be something in it for the Broadway stage."

* * *

Details of the Drama.

When the curtain fell on the first act I asked him how the Gorky affair was getting along. "The older barbarian—his name is—well, this is it," and he indicated Tzyganor in the printed cast—"he is a devilish old muck-rake, and he means to incite Cherkun to drop Anna and take up this one," and he pointed to the name of Nadyezhda. "No, it isn't Gorky's own case illustrated, for the free love in this instance is presented as vicious—not virtuous, as he holds his to be with the Russian actress whom he brought to America and introduced as his wife."

The upshot was that another lover of Nadyezhda attempted to kill himself because she loved Cherkun, her husband went broken-hearted and crack-brained to an asylum, and she in remorse committed suicide, while Cherkun, convinced that the kind of civilization which he had brought from St. Petersburg was barbarism, resolved to return to the capital with Anna and become a revolutionist. His future seemed uncertain. Politically, he might be sent to the Douma or to Siberia, according as his luck ran. Connubially, he was bound to an unaffinitive wife. But there would be a compensation in not having to pronounce Nadyezhda instead of Anna, whenever he called her, which would leave him more time to kill the Czar.

None but the most literary and artistic of people are as yet willing to accept stage heroes who at the close of the play are left with any bad in them. They may at first be prodigal sons, but at last they must return to eat virtuous veal at father's table. So the Yiddish audience didn't care for Gorky's "Cherkun," even though he promised to help annihilate the Czar, for at the finish of the play he was neither loyal to his wife nor sacrificial for his mistress.

Ninety and upwards in every hundred like to have the characters labeled plainly at the beginning of a play, so there can be no mistake about the contents. An illustration is "Moths," once in favor with Wallack audiences, and this week presented to Harlem assemblages of unfashionable yet intelligent folks. That drama is the very essence of the Ouida novel, and therefore at the extremest distance from any reasonable apportionment of the vices and the virtues among its personages. The heroine is so good that she shudders over her social coffee with the bad man. She is so saccharine that, if he were patient to wait for her sugar to develop alcohol, he might eventually drink her down intoxicatingly. In fact, social life Ouida-ized—of the period when "stylish" and "gentleman" were still in the swagger vocabulary—seems to have been, for heroines, largely a matter of getting asked by a fast man to waltz, stinging his nigh ear with tirades on his life of shame—and then, after the dance, taking him to a bench in a moonlit garden and quoting ardent yet pure poetry to him.

I had forgotten that the first of the stage caricatures of the American girl in English society was introduced in "Moths," and it was like meeting Wallack's dead and gone soubrette, Effie Germon, to hear this creature "guessing" and "reckoning" among those who "faneied" and "imagined" that she was a fair representative of New York culture. However, the shirt-waisted Harlem matinee audience—while doting on the heroine and her two equally stainless lovers, who were constantly in a state of "I have something to say to you" and "I am going away from here"—were tickled into hysteric giggles by the living libel on even the American belles of forty years ago.

* * *

Many Plays Being Rehearsed.

Dozens of plays are being rehearsed in New York theaters for August production, and some of them are so nearly ready that complete performances, with scenery, costumes and lights, are given with audiences restricted to groups of interested persons. The actors make predictions optimistic or pessimistic, according as their roles are attractive or repellant, and without regard to the play as an entirety. The few witnesses are usually affected by a favoring prejudice. There can be no certainty in predictions. The public's verdict must be awaited.

"It can't help being a great big go," said an actress of a forthcoming rural drama. "Talk about realism! Herne's steaming roast turkey and Belasco's wet rain are not in it with 'the pretty maid milking her cow' in this piece. I am the milkmaid, and there you are for the real prettiness—though I hate to say it of myself—but look at my photographs. And the cow is a reality, too—an Alderney beauty. They rehearsed two actresses before me, with changes of cows, but the cows wouldn't give down a drop of milk, though the actresses tried ever so hard, and the stage manager brought in a farmhand to teach them how. There had to be real milk, you see, not only for the sake of realism, but to make the first encounter of the rustic heroine and the town villain effective.

"'Where are you going, my pretty maid?' says he.

"'I am going a-milking, sir,' say I.

"That's at the barnyard gate. He enters with me. I really milk the real cow during the dialogue. He takes a real drink of the real milk, gives me a real kiss. I give him a real slap, and the play gets going."

A full demonstration was made by the Greenroom Club last Sunday night of how a good show can't be given without a good boss in complete authority, even if it be a vaudeville show on a very houp-la occasion, with an abundance of gratis talent offered beforehand. The Greenroom is the third and youngest of the three New York theatrical clubs, the Players and the Lambs being the others. The Players was founded and endowed by Edwin Booth, who housed it in the former residence of Samuel J. Tilden. Joseph Jefferson was its president up to his death, and John Drew is his successor. It is solemn with dignity, not to say funereal; the lodging of Booth is kept intact with something like graveyard awe; and some wit, probably having been blackballed, said: "It is called the Players because there are never any players there."

The Lambs was started in the Wallackian days, with the dear, dyed old beau, Lester, for its first shepherd, and after a spell of poverty it grew into prosperity under Augustus Thomas and Clay M. Greene. It is nifty enough to keep a long waiting list of candidates for membership, and to reject those whom it doesn't care to take in. "It seems," said a vaudeville actor who had been hit by blackballs, "that Stanford White was good enough to be a Lamb and I am not." The fact is, that the Lambs means to be, and substantially is, a gentlemen's club, and White was gentlemanly there, as he was at the Union and the University.

The Greenroom has James J. Corbett for a member; also John Drew, president of the Players, and Clay M. Greene, shepherd of the Lambs; Klaw and Erlanger, of the one theatrical syndicate, and the two Shuberts of the other; and such actors as William H. Crane, DeWolf Hopper, N. C. Goodwin, Raymond Hitchcock, Otis Skinner and Joseph Jefferson's sons. And, although the Greenroom welcomes many whom the Players and the Lambs turn away, it does not, as they do, admit men not connected professionally or commercially with the stage.

* * *

A Greenroom Show.

To get back to my starting point, the Greenroom Club gave a show on Sunday to raise money for its library fund. Oh, yes, on Sunday. New York State makes Sabbatarian laws and New York City disobeys them. The statute absolutely and in unequivocal terms forbids all manner of Sunday stage shows, yet full and complete vaudeville entertainments are given, with no cutting out of dances, acrobatic feats, or dramatic playlets. The Supreme Court has ruled that the licenses of theaters can be legally attacked by the municipality only, not by individuals or societies, and the Mayor approves of the open Sunday door for all save the wholly dramatic houses, because that policy pleases many thousands of voters. But there has to be some recognition, once in a while, of the perhaps equally numerous Sabbatarian voters.

The last proceedings were comical. The Police Department made a raid one Sunday on a genuine concert at the Metropolitan operahouse, where vocal and instrumental music was given without the faintest semblance of acting, and arrested the manager, who was discharged from custody by a Magisirate next morning, of course, as no law had been violated. The police accepted that decision as covering vaudeville, which really it did not touch at all. No doubt full-length dramas would have Sunday performances if there was much demand for them; but all the actors and a majority of the managers are against the Sunday opening of legitimate theaters. The Germans are the only people privileged in that respect, and the Sunday performances of plays in German are not advertised in English print.

Once more we will return, if you please, to the show given by the Greenroomers. It was great in the promise and small in the performance. The advertisements called it a dress rehearsal, but unlike dress rehearsals of salaried actors under discipline, there were no fines for nonappearance. Sam Barnard was promised as the middle man in the minstrelsy portion of the programme, but instead we got James J. Corbett, and perhaps the audience was as well amused by Jim as they would have been by Sam; but it was said that the presence of the former pugilist accounted for the absence of some other volunteers. Of the four pledged endmen, Marshall P. Wilder was there with new jokes and Billy Clifford with old, but Raymond Hitchcock, Robert E. Graham, Charles Dickson and Henry Lee were missing. In the emergency, Harry Bulger and Gilbert Gregory were brought in from the audience, to hastily black-n themselves and try to be funny. Bulger's memory is so impaired that he recently retired from the stage, and he couldn't recall a single joke, but he sang some parodies that were lodged in his mind. Gregory had passed through the San Francisco earthquake, and so he blurted out an adaptation of a sacrilegious story. He said that, being scared from his bed by the convulsion he prayed to God for help and added: "Come down yourself—don't send your son this time—this is a man's job." The audience was so shocked that it didn't encourage the comedian to say any more.

Further on, Jim Corbett was struck with a desire to knock out the monotony of the old material. Ethel Marie Parker was to sing a ballad.

"Would you mind, Miss Parker," he said, "if we had a bit of fooling with the piano before you begin?"

She said that she wouldn't. Then he had about five seconds of rehearsal with John Hart, Al Wilson, Nat Wills and Marshall Wilder. They seized on the piano, made a clamor of conflicting directions in the wing, and with strenuous pushing and pulling against one another, rolled the instrument out to its place. Miss Parker meanwhile affecting to be alarmed by the conflict. Not worth while writing, say you? All the same, it was the one new and original act of the evening.

* * *

"Squabzits" a New Term.

The programme said that the entertainment would end with "The Squabzits," presented for the first and only time on any stage. Up to that point eleven promises had been broken and eleven had been kept. What if "The Squabzits" should be, as intimated, one of those jolly stage frolics into which actors sometimes fling themselves on occasions of benevolence and good fellowship? In that case, wouldn't the people who had given up three hours and $2.50 be so tickled at the finish as to forget and forgive the succession of familiar specialties brought in from the roof gardens? But, alas, there were no "squabzits." The show closed without a glimpse of them.

During the several days up to this writing "squabzit" has passed into slang as a synonym for a person who fails to make good. For illustration: "Why didn't you send that bunch of roses to the stage for me, Johnnie, as you said you would?" a show girl asked with a pout.

"I—I—well, I—" Johnnie began to stammer, and maybe he was going to plead that the White-Thaw case provided an excuse for being wary with stage fairies.

But she interrupted him angrily with: "Oh, you're nothing but a squabzit! That's just what you are—a squabzit!"

FRANKLIN FYLES.

Edna May to Stay In London; American Tour Abandoned.

As "The Belle of Mayfair" the American Singer Is Almost as Big a Hit as She Proved In "The Belle of New York," so She Will Star In the Metropolis Again Next Season.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, July 14.—In all probability, it will be quite a lengthy time before Edna May is seen again in the United States. And the reason for this is that the former "Belle of New York," who is now the "Belle of Mayfair," has so completely recaptured the hearts of London playgoers that Charles Frohman and the Gattis, at whose vaudeville theater she is now appearing, have decided to star her there again next season, instead of sending her on an American tour. What her next attraction will be, however, has not been settled, and hardly thought of, for "The Belle of Mayfair." Leslie Stuart and Cosmo Hamilton's modern setting of the Romeo and Juliet story is one of the big draws of the year, and likely to run well into the coming autumn at all events.

A poor enough thing on the opening night, it has been uncommonly tuneful, and is played by a cast of favorites adlse from Miss May. There is not much doubt, however, that most people who patronize the vaudeville will go to see the American star, whose popularity is not quite equal to that which she enjoyed as heroine of the other "Belle" and it is only fair to say that Edna May has regained her former position here by hard and conscientious work. After her first big London success, it may be remembered, the fair singer suffered an eclipse that at first threatened to be permanent, and which must have caused her pretty genuine distress. For, although her admirers had packed the Shaftesbury for nearly 1,000 nights to see her in "The Belle," not even her presence as a star could keep the same authors' "American Beauty" going there for more than a month, and thus we had another vivid illustration of the Shakespearean dictum about the play's being the thing. Soon after, moreover, having "signed" with Charles Frohman, Miss May had another failure in "The Girl From Up There," and although both of these had been thoroughly bad plays, folk were not wanting to declare that the singer's day in London was over, and that her success had been more or less of a fluke.

And with all respect to her present management, Miss May probably owes her restored luck to George Edwardes, who engaged her "by permission of Charles Frohman" after her run of misfortune, and provided her in "Kitty Gray," "Three Little Maids" and "The School Girl" with a series of parts which suited her and gave her a chance to show what she could do. No one who saw Miss May, however, in the difficult part of the doll in "La Poupee" will deny that she can act, and in "The Belle of Mayfair" she gives quite a satisfactory performance of a modern daughter of the Capulets, a part quite unlike that which she played at home last year in "The Catch of the Season." By the way, it is likely that the Hamilton-Stuart musical comedy will be produced by Charles Frohman in the United States next season, when, after a year's pruning and shaping in the metropolis, it should prove an attractive offering.

Mr. Frohman, who returns to the United States before long, is ending a rather unfortunate London season with flying colors, for besides "The Belle of Mayfair," two of the other undeniable successes of the year are under his management. These are "The Beauty of Bath" and "Raffles," and the latter is a veritable "wonder." To begin with, the Hornung-Presby piece rather "hung fire" in the metropolis, but then business took a boom, and now it is declared at the Comedy Theater that never in the history of the playhouse has such a success been quartered there. That is saying a good deal, too, for not only was "La Mascotte" first produced at the Comedy, but it was the home of "Jane" and also of "Sowing the Wind," not to mention "Monsieur Beaucaire," which was played there some 400 times.

As for "The Beauty of Bath," the Hicks-Hamilton musical play, which Mr. Frohman produced at his Aldwych Theater some months ago, it, too, is drawing packed houses and like "The Belle of "Mayfair" and "Raffles" seems likely to be with us until the snow flies. So, if all's well that ends well, Mr. Frohman can afford to forget in these successes the calamity of "The Lion and the Mouse," the failrue of Capt. Marshall's "Alabaster Staircase" and two other mishaps of a season at whose end few people except George Alexander are in a position to do any gloating.

It is rather unfortunate that Miss Ruth St. Denis, who is giving her Eastern dances at the Aldwych Theater, waited until so late in the London season to make her first appearance in London. Done earlier, it is likely they would have made a small sensation, as they seem to have done at home, but as it is with society leaving town, Miss St. Denis probably will have to console herself for rather sparse audiences by reading the pleasant things which nearly all the London critics have said of her novel performance.

One hundred and twenty-nine years after its production, Gluck's opera, "Armide," was heard for the first time in England this week, when it was put on at Covent Garden. The fact is remarkable in an age which declares that a work of art is a "masterpiece" one day and is almost forgotten the next. The origin of "Armide" is rather peculiar. Gluck wrote it in his sixty-fourth year to combat the criticism brought against him by the supporters of the Italian school that he had "no melody" and that he made his singers "shriek." These charges seem simply incredible to a generation that has been brought up on Wagner with his "declamatory" theories, which seem to have come to the point, in London at least, of being adversely criticised by the advance guard. In Germany itself, of course, the great man of Bayreuth holds his own, for he was heard seventy-five times at the Berlin Operahouse during the season of 1905-6; but then Gluck was heard nine times, with a much smaller repertoire to select from. Gluck is also being recognized at Covent Garden for the supreme genius which he was.

Ada Lewis' "Tough Girl" Internationally Famous

ADA LEWIS' fame as a "tough girl" has spread to London, and this comedienne has been offered a ten-weeks' contract to appear at the Palace, one of the foremost music halls in the British metropolis.

Miss Lewis has been asked to arrange a vaudeville act, either for herself alone or in the nature of a playlet in which she will have several assistants, the New York agents of the London playhouse being certain that either would prove successful on the other side.

On account of her contract with the Messrs. Shubert Miss Lewis has been compelled to forego acceptance of the offer for the present, but it is likely that an appearance for her at the Palace will be arranged for late next spring after the close of her season with "The Social Whirl."

"I am a little dubious myself as to what sort of an impression the so-called American 'tough girl' would make in London," said Miss Lewis last night, as she put the finishing touches to the eccentric "make-up" she uses in the first act of the Casino musical satire.

"The English are not as familiar with American 'types' as Americans are with English 'types,' so that the mere fact that impersonators of costers and cockneys have been successful here does not argue that New York or Chicago colloquialisms of speech and manner will be equally well understood and appreciated in London. We are broader over here—are better acquainted with the peculiarities and good points of Europeans than they are with ours.

"Still, I am led to believe that an act with the central figure a girl of the kind that I have had some experience in presenting, stands a good chance in London and I have about determined to take one there as soon as my existing contracts will permit."

It is an open secret that Miss Lewis would like to stop playing "tough girls." She is one of the victims of a big "hit." Ever since she pleased New York, back in the Harrigan days, with a character of this sort, managers and public have demanded them from her and she has had to stifle her ambitions. Nat Goodwin had his one opportunity to play Shylock, but Miss Lewis' debut as Juliet seems a long way off.

* * *

Kyrle Bellew, who has been cruising in the waters of Southern Europe since his season closed, will point the nose of his yacht, The Mooresque, nor' by nor'-west about the first of August, and land in New York via steamer from Liverpool about three weeks alter. Besides a sun coat of mahogany, the actor will bring with him a new pet, a common gray cat of the Ocelot variety, picked up woefully thin, but surprisingly cheery, from a bit of wreckage in the Mediterranean.

* * *

The railroad trust problems in all their changing phases of rebates and imposition are near to solution. The airship and the absence of franchises on the ether are to pioneer the reform. The prophecy is accredited to G. Bernard Shaw, who last week spent the good part of an afternoon sailing over London in the balloon, Norfolk. The dramatist and a party started from Wadsworth at 3:20 and descended at Cobham Place at 6:10, attaining an altitude during the trip of two miles. Robert Loraine, who easily scored the comedy hit of last season in New York with Shaw's "Man and Superman," was of the high-air party. Loraine's road tour opens early in September at Paterson, N. J.

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Next season the Will J. Bock Amusement Company will star Alice Fischer in a new play called "Honor Bright," by Grace Livingston Furniss, who made the dramatization of "The Man on the Box," and whose play, "Mrs. Jack," achieved a marked success a few years ago. Miss Fischer will have the support of a very strong company, and the production will be of an unusually elaborate kind.

* * *

Louis Mann and David Warfield are about the only two comedians who ever entirely recovered after they had contracted the dread disease of German comedy. Even Mr. Mann and Mr. Warfield cling to dialect parts, although they vary the matter by giving us Frenchmen, Jews and Italians. Joe Weber, Lew Fields, Sam Bernard and the Rogers Brothers stick to their last however. Mr. Mann's French dialect in "Julie Bonbon" is said to be as accurate and enjoyable as was his German dialect in "The Telephone Girl."

* * *

James O'Donnell Bennett, in the Chicago Record-Herald, contributes the following to the gayety of nations:

"Mme. Bernhardt's press agent kindly favors us with the following pretty anecdote of the great actress:

"'It is said of Madame Bernhardt that she once owned a large camelia orchard in the south of France, and there was a boy in the neighboring family, who, in a spirit of mischief and youthful invasion, used to climb over the fence and cut down the camelia trees. One day he cut down one of the diva's favorite trees, and she called him to task, whereupon he blamed it on une petit garcon in the next row.

"'I would rather,' said Madame Bernhardt, 'that you told a thousand lies than to chop down my camelia tree.'

"We have it on good authority that the boy was in after years provided with a long overcoat, to which was attached a fur collar, and sent out ahead of the show."

* * *

Gordon Grant, who is a recognized authority on Biblical art, has been employed by Edward A. Braden to draw the costume plates for the forthcoming production of Marie Corelli's dramatization of her book, "Barabbas," which Mr. Braden will make in New York next autumn. Last Monday Mr. Grant submitted the preliminary sketches of costumes to be worn by the principal artists that are to appear in "Barabbas," and they were accepted. At the time Pilate was the Roman governor of Judea there was a great deal of wealth in Jerusalem, and this condition gives the artist abundant opportunity for an elaborate display of costumes. The dressing of the four acts and ten scenes of "Barabbas" is really to be, as the artist describes it, "a pageantry of oriental splendor."

* * *

Nella Webb, who plays the role of Daisy, a milliner girl, in Alfred E. Aarons' production of "His Honor, The Mayor" at the New York Theater, is a great niece of Col. Josiah Ogden, of the Engineer branch of the United States Army. Col. Ogden was graduated from the Military Academy at West Point, in 1819, and Miss Webb has his diploma, and all of his successive commissions from the grade of Second Lieutenant, to that of Colonel, signed by James Monroe, Andrew Jackson and other Presidents. Col. Ogden, although appointed to West Point from Ohio, married a Mississippian, and Miss Webb herself was born in Georgia.

* * *

Jess Dandy tells the following story of an occurrence that he witnessed in one of the hotels that he was stopping at recently.

"I was standing at the desk talking to the clerk, when a typical rube came down the stairs and came over to the desk. The clerk greeted him and said:

"Good morning, Mr. Ryetop. I hope you enjoyed that old Scotch I left in your room while you were out."

"It was pretty fair," drawled Farmer Ryetop, rubbing his parched lips, "but, be gum, that thar sipnon you sent up had the strongest stream of fizz water I ever tackled. Why, I went to make one of these here highballs, an' the blame thing came near blowing me through the window."

The clerk looked puzzled.

"Siphon? Why, I didn't send up any siphon."

"Yes you did. It was red and bound with brass bands."

"Great Scott! Why that was the automatic fire extinguisher."

* * *

Reginald DeKoven, the composer, entered a New York cafe one afternoon and ordered his luncheon, when he noticed that the waiter was lingering as if to say something.

"Well, what is it?" asked the composer, looking up from his paper.

"Beg pardon, sir," said the garcon, "but do you remember me?"

"Can't say that I do."

"Well, sir, I used to sing in one of your companies."

"Oh, yes," responded DeKoven, after a survey of the waiter's countenance. "I remember you now. You had a part in 'Foxy Quiller.'"

"Yes, sir. I suppose, sir, you're surprised to see me now as a waiter."

"Not at all," replied DeKoven; "I heard you sing."

* * *

Because of the sensational hit made in London by Rose Stahl in James Forbes' sketch, "The Chorus Lady," her manager, Henry B. Harris, has agreed to a short tour of the English provinces, and Miss Stahl will only return to this country in time for rehearsals in the elaboration of the play which is to be put on in Boston, September 3. Miss Stahl writes a friend that despite the fact that her engagement in England will be much longer than was anticipated, she will not return to America before presenting the sketch in Glasgow and Edinburg, "the land where the Forbes came from."

* * *

Ruth St. Denis, who, under the direction of Henry B. Harris, appeared at the Hudson Theater last season in a number of East Indian dances, is just at present creating quite a furore in London, where she is appearing at the Aldwych Theater. By special invitation Miss St. Denis danced at the Duchess of Manchester's on June 26 and at the studio of Sir Lawrence Alma Tadema on the evening of July 3. So much delight was caused by Miss St. Denis' artistic interpretations that the Duchess of Manchester has written her that before her return to America she will be honored with an invitation to dance before the King at Sandringham Palace.

Arrangements have been made by Mr. Harris to present Miss St. Denis in a number of new dances in America during the coming season.

* * *

Sarah Bernhardt is not yet ready to retire. This remarkable woman's vitality and love of work will not let her fall into inactivity for at least ano her season—despite her advancing years. A tour of Australia is now being arranged for her. After her conquest of the Antipodes, who knows but what she may say farewell to the United States again? This much is certain: if the divine Sarah decides to return once more, the American stage and theater-going public will be the gainers.

* * *

Joe Weber has engaged to appear next season at his music hall Lillian Blauvelt, the concert and operatic singer. During part of the past season Mme. Blauvelt was starred in the comic opera, "Rose of the Alhambra," since the closing of which she has been resting in Maine. She will sail for Europe in a few days, but will return in August to begin rehearsals at Weber's. She will not take part in the burlesques, but will sing in a short light opera that will precede the travesty and will be supported by a special company. Mme. Blauvelt is noted for her beauty as well as for her talent as a singer. She was born in Brooklyn and studied both here and abroad. She is best known for her work in oratorio, having appeared at the leading musical festivals throughout the country.

* * *

Dan Collyer, who plays "Matty" McGowan, the trainer, in George Ade's greatest comedy, "The College Widow," relates the following little story, which is quite in keeping with the month of April:

"I was in a restaurant to-day and darn the luck! I lost a peach of an umbrella."

"Yes, people don't seem to have any conscience about stealing umbrellas. How did you lose it?" inquired Andy Lewis, the assistant stage manager, who was standing near by.

"Well, it was standing against the wall in the restaurant. I kept my eye on it."

"You bet you have to! Well?"

"And just as I was getting up the fellow that owned it came along and took it."

Slow music—curtain.

The Twenty-second Tour Of Al Field's Minstrels

THE twenty-second annual tour of the Al G. Field Greater Minstrels will begin soon. The big show, with every feature a new one, will leave Columbus, O., about August 8 to make a tour of the entire country. The popularity of Al G. Field and his minstrels is worldwide. He has been one of the most successful minstrels in the business. His remarkable accomplishments have been brought about by his straightforward and businesslike way of doing business and by giving his personal attention to the show arrangement. He always gives the public everything he advertises and he gets the best talent that money can buy.

Mr. Field has surrounded himself with an all-star company for the coming season, including an array of minstrel artists never before brought together in one big attraction on a minstrel stage. Press Eldridge, the highest-salaried minstrel on the stage, has been engaged, and Doc Quigley, the man with the "comedy legs," will be among the end men. Harry Van Fossan, the comedian, mimic and dancer and a big California favorite, makes his first appearance with this company. Harry Shunk, the comedian-vocalist, comes back to the Field forces from Dumont's Philadelphia minstrel house, where he was a leading comedian the past two seasons. The aggregation is the largest and most magnificently equipped ever taken out by Field in his long career.

CHORUS GIRLS A PLENTY.

THAT most important feature of a down-to-date musical comedy—the contingent of singing and dancing girls—will be especially emphasized in "The Umpire," which Harry Askin of the Grand Opera House, Chicago, will present in Louisville next season. Julian Mitchell, of the Lew Fields' Herald Square Theater in New York, whose achievements in "The Wizard of Oz," "Babes in Toyland" and "It Happened in Nordland" pronounce him the master stage director of his time, will select the members of the chorus and will drill them in the many graceful evolutions and dances which go to make up this part of the entertainment. The chorus will be one of the largest, as well as the most comely, that ever left New York, and those who have seen the costumes declare them to be rich and tasteful to the last degree. It will be recalled, perhaps, that "The Umpire" ran 304 nights in Chicago, breaking all the records for theatrical successes in that city.

Dramatic Critics Viewed In a Common-Sense Light

THE announcement that in New York the Appellate Court has classified a theater as a private and not a public place, and awarded the manager of a theater the right to exclude from his playhouse whomsoever he will, is likely to call forth another series of serious opinions concerning the very obvious position and duties of the dramatic critic, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

And, as in former controversies on the subject, there will be a straining at the cords of reason and logic to prove the critic a kind of impossible person, either above or below the average standard of manhood and mentality. The plain facts in the case will be lost to view. And they should not be lost to view.

The dramatic critic of a daily newspaper is a professional playgoer, no more and no less. He is a plain, everyday citizen, employed by the editor of his newspaper to take his seat as one of an audience, and, having watched the performance of a play, to write his impressions and opinions of the same, from whatever standpoint he choose to view it, moral, ethical, or literal, for the benefit of the readers of the newspaper.

He is expected to tell the truth as he sees it, and to draw upon the standards of comparison which his experience and study in stage affairs have given him in forming his individual estimate of the worth of the entertainment.

He may elect to do this in the space of half a column, utilizing the shafts of ridicule to prove the absurdity of the offering, or he may devote a column to a didactic, polemic essay on the fundamentals of the drama and hopeful prayers for the future of the stage.

He may embrace the more or less flippant style that has made for the fame of certain New York writers, or he may sail forth into a two-column word picture that reads beautifully and means little, as was the fashion in the dear old hard luck days of the theater of which the manager dreams. He is responsible to no one save the publication by which he is employed and the readers for whom he writes. The moment he brings discredit upon the one or loses the faith, confidence and interest of the other, that minute he becomes useless.

It is not his duty to point out the faults of the managers, that they may be corrected, and further success and more money won. Neither is it his duty to attempt to tell actors and actresses how and when and where to act, unless such instruction comes naturally within the scope of his article. He is neither an expert playwriter nor a producer, and he is not conducting a dramatic school by correspondence.

There has been a lot of nonsense written concerning dramatic critics and their criticism of the stage and stage people. And, as in some other cases, much of it has come from those who know the least about the subject. The true facts are very simple and very plain: The dramatic critic is a professional playgoer, employed by a newspaper to give his honest impression of theatrical performances. His value lies only in the quality of his judgment and the worth of his style. He is beholden to nobody except the editor, the readers and his own self-respecting personality.

If all interested would bear these facts in mind there would be less waste of space in foolish discussions of the rights of everybody concerned.

Nettie Whelan has been permitted by the courts to change her name to Adele Ritchie, Jr., in order that she may inherit the property of the senior Miss Ritchie, who is her aunt and godmother. This is said to be the first case on record of a woman being permitted to take the name of another with the affix of junior.

SECTION 4 | 8 PAGES

The Courier-Journal.

SECTION 4 | 8 PAGES

VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,724. LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1906. SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO HOLD FAIR AT JOCKEY CLUB

Free Use of Grounds Given Louisville People.

No Racing At Douglas Park During Fair Week.

Headquarters Convenient To Press Committee.

EVERYBODY WORKING HARD.

In a telegram received yesterday, Lawrence Jones, now in New York, says that the State Fair which will be held in Louisville September 17-22 will have the use of the Jockey Club grounds. The Board of Control of the State Fair wanted to use the Douglas Park grounds, and it was thought Mr. Cella might yield the use of them, it having been understood that he was willing to delay his race meeting in the fall to accommodate the Kentucky people.

Lawrence Jones, who is a member of the Board of Agriculture, Forestry and Immigration, under whose auspices the fair is to be given, is also interested in the Douglas Park, and it was thought Mr. Jones might be able to induce Mr. Cella to give up the use of the park. It was for that purpose that Mr. Jones went up to New York. It was found that the racing dates at Douglas Park would conflict with the use of those grounds.

When Mr. Jones wired that Mr. Cella would not forego his racing plans, the local members of the Board of Control saw Charles F. Grainger and Col. Matt Winn, of the Jockey Club, and they unhesitatingly offered the free use of the Jockey Club grounds, although by so doing the race meeting at the Jockey Club must be moved up into October. It was explained to the members of the board by Messrs. Grainger and Winn that they recognized the handicap under which the local committee was laboring, and they wanted to make conditions for them as easy as possible.

* * *

Yields Grounds For Three Weeks.

The actual use of the grounds for one week means that it will be out of the hands of the Jockey Club for three, the first week being required to get the park into shape for the fair and the third to clear out everything and prepare it for the race meeting.

Mr. Cella, in his talk with Mr. Jones, expressed regret that the dates of his meeting were such that he could not give up the three weeks. He agreed, however, that there would be no racing on his track during the week of the fair.

The Board of Control is at work already getting out advertising matter for the fair. It has quarters in the big building at the southeast corner of Fourth avenue and Main street, the use of a large room having been given by the Columbia Finance and Trust Company, the renting agent, as an earnest of its desire to help along the fair. Similar offers of working space have been made by the Board of Trade, the Commercial Club and by President Logan C. Murray of the American National Bank, but the quarters offered by the Columbia Finance and Trust Company seemed most desirable and the offer was accepted. The headquarters are convenient to the Commercial Club and since Lewis Y. Johnson, assistant secretary of the Commercial Club, is chairman of the Publicity Committee, which will have much to do with the success of the fair, it was thought best to be near him.

In working for the advancement of the fair, the Board of Control is much gratified with the interest taken by the commercial bodies of the city. John J. Telford, secretary of the Transportation Committee of the Board of Trade, is chairman of the Transportation Committee of the State Fair, through the courtesy of the Board of Trade. It will devolve on him to get the rates, which will have much to do with bringing such a crowd to Louisville as will be necessary to make the fair the success it deserves to be. The Retail Merchants' Association and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association have shown a like interest in the fair, and the Board of Control feels that if this interest is maintained there need be no fear for the success of the undertaking.

Admits Discussing Prices.

St. Louis, July 28.—I. C. Muckermann, vice president and treasurer of the Polar Wave Ice and Fuel Company, ratifying to-day in the ouster suit instituted by Circuit Attorney Sager, admitted that representatives of the merchants' Ice and Coal Company and the Polar Wave Company had held various meetings during the past two years, at which prices for ice in St. Louis were discussed.

War Veteran Dead.

Shelbyville, Ky., July 28.—Philip W. Zilhart, a veteran of the Mexican war, and one of the oldest residents of Shelbyville, died at the home of his son, Philip Zilhart, on Bland avenue, last night. Mr. Zilhart received a stroke of paralysis some five months ago, since when he had been almost absolutely helpless, and this coupled with his advanced years, which were seventy-nine, was the immediate cause of his death.

PRIVY COUNCIL SUSTAINS CANADIAN COURT RULING.

Detroit, July 28.—General Counsel Frederick W. Stevens, of the Pere Marquette railway, received word to-day from the Canadian attorneys of the road that the Privy Council of England has sustained the ruling of the Canadian High Court, which ordered the department some time ago, under the Canadian Alien Labor Act, of several American officials of the road who were employed at the division headquarters at St. Thomas, Ont. The decision will not affect the Pere Marquette, as the road has moved its division headquarters to Detroit.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY CUTS PETROLEUM PRICES.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 28.—The Standard Oil Company to-day reduced the higher grades of crude petroleum three cents and other grades two cents, as follows:

Pennsylvania 1.61; Tiona 1.71; second sand 1.61; cabell 1.21 Corning 1.13; New Castle 1.33; North Lima 96; South Lima 91; Indiana 91; Somerset 89; Ragland 60.

Kansas is quoted at 50 for 32 grade.

ROCKEFELLER POSES FOR A PHOTOGRAPH

DECLINES TO DISCUSS STANDARD OIL AFFAIRS.

SAYS HE IS GLAD TO BE AT HOME AGAIN.

NO EFFORT TO SERVE WRIT.

New York, July 28.—John D. Rockefeller was a passenger on board the steamer Amerika, which arrived from Hamburg to-day.

Mr. Rockefeller was not to be seen on the arrival of the Amerika at quarantine. In his party were Mrs. Rockefeller, Miss A. E. Turner, Miss W. W. Benjamin, Dr. H. F. Biggar and Chas. C. Heyde.

Robert S. McCormick, the American Ambassador at Paris, and Mrs. McCormick and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt were also passengers on the Amerika.

No attempts were made to serve any legal papers on Mr. Rockefeller in connection with the legal proceedings against him at Findlay, Ohio, when he left the Amerika at Hoboken. Mr. Rockefeller greeted a group of newspaper men with a smile, but, in reply to questions, said he had nothing to say about the warrant which was issued at Findlay for his arrest on a charge of violating the Valentine anti-trust law.

"I cannot talk about that now," he said.

Mr. Rockefeller made the same reply to a question whether there is any truth in a report that he has taken no active parts in the affairs of the Standard Oil Company for twelve years. When asked how he liked France he said he could not compare it to American at all. After posing for his photograph at the request of a reporter and greeting several friends, Mr. Rockefeller, accompanied by Mrs. Rockefeller and his son, left the steamship dock in an automobile.

Mr. Rockefeller apeapred to be in excellent health and spirits. He said he had enjoyed his stay in France to the fullest exte nt, but that he was very glad to get back home again. Despite a rapid fire of questions directed at him by a score or more of newspaper men, Mr. Rockefeller evaded all replies to questions put to him relating to the Standard Oil Company and the warrant which had been issued for his apprehension. Mr. Rockefeller and his party were the last passengers to land from the steamer. As he was leaving his stateroom, Mr. Rockefeller was met by reporters. After a few minutes' chat with his son, John D., Jr., on one side and Dr. Biggar on the other, the Standard Oil magnate proceeded down the gang plank and off the pier, followed by a crowd of several hundred persons, who were waiting to get a sight of him. On the way out Mr. Rockefeller met several men and women he knew and stopped, shook hands and exchanged a word or two. When he reached the end of the wharf, at the earnest importunities of a young man with a camera, Mr. Rockefeller bared his head to the hot sunshine and posed for a photograph, smiling good naturedly all the while.

SOUTH TRIMBLE NAMED ON BRYAN COMMITTEE.

Frankfort, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Congressman South Trimble to-night received a letter from the Hon. Lewis Nixon, of New York, chairman of the Plan and Scope Committee for the Bryan reception, notifying him of his selection as a member of the Reception Committee of the affair. Gov. Folk, of Missouri, is chairman of this committee. Mr. Trimble will attend the reception at New York.

SEEK TO PREVENT MUNICIPAL LIGHTING.

Madisonville, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—A petition in equity was filed in the Circuit Court this morning by John G. Morton against Mayor Vickers and the Board of Councilmen of Madisonville, the object of which is to enjoin the Mayor and the Board of Councilmen from further expenditures or proceedings in connection with the installation of a municipal electric lighting plant for the city of Madisonville.

Strike May Be Declared.

Tonapah, Nev., July 28.—Another conference of the Tonapah Mine Owners' Association will be held Sunday to consider the labor situation, the employers having rejected the wage and time schedule submitted by the federation several weeks ago. It is feared that a strike may result.

New Tax Collector.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 28.—At a meeting of the City Council H. Collier Moore was elected City Tax Collector, in the place of Gus Tandy, deceased. Mr. Moore is a well-known traveling salesman.

LOOKING TO ROOSEVELT

Republican Leaders See No Other Hope.

Alarmed At Proportions of Bryan Boom.

Believe the President Will Change His Mind.

ELMER DOVER MAY BE OUSTED

Washington, July 28.—[Special.]—It is surprising to learn how many Republican leaders believe that Theodore Roosevelt will be their party's candidate for President in 1908. The White House announcement of November 8, 1904, is not accepted as taking Mr. Roosevelt out of the field of possibilities for a third term, as he intended it should. Few Republicans of prominence care to announce for publication that they believe the President will be nominated in 1908. The President has been quite emphatic on this point and appears to be almost sensitive on the subject, consequently his party associates are chary about proclaiming their opinions that in spite of this he will be their candidate. But in confidential talks these same leaders make no secret of their belief that Mr. Roosevelt will be found making the run again.

"Whom can we put up to beat Bryan?" the Republican politicians are asking. "The Nebraskan is bound to be the choice of the Democratic party, and he will be more popular than ever. There is no man except Roosevelt in the Republican party who can make a successful contest against him. The wave of radicalism has swept the presidency out of the reach of the conservatives and has left Roosevelt as the logical standard bearer."

Thus the Republican politicians reason. But men who figure that Roosevelt will be nominated again have not found a way to meet his objections. However, they seem confident that the trick will be turned. The nomination for President has never yet been refused.

* * *

Dover May Retire.

Politicians here would not be surprised to hear any day that Elmer Dover, secretary of the Republican National Committee, had been virtually forced to retire from that position. He has been pretty well ignored by Postmaster General Cortelyou, chairman of the committee, at every turn. Mr. Cortelyou does not appear to have taken him into his confidence any further than he was compelled to for the sake of appearances and would probably shed no tears if his bright young Lieutenant should find it convenient to resign.

Mr. Dover made this contingency more possible to-day by the publication of an interview in which he said that a stand-pat campaign should not be carried on by the Republicans this fall; that the tariff question should be regarded as more of a local matter, to be handled by each Congressional candidate as he saw fit. This is contrary to the policy agreed upon at the conference of Republican leaders with the President at Oyster Bay a few days ago when it was determined to play the stand-pat game.

NO DECISION

REACHED BY JOURNEYMEN SHOERS YESTERDAY.

Will Hold Meeting To-day To Consider Further Proposition of Masters.

Yesterday developed no change in the situation among the striking journeymen horseshoers, but a meeting of the full membership of the union will be held this afternoon to consider the proposition submitted by the master horseshoers, which prescribes a nine-hour work day, six days in the week, to become effective September 1.

The masters have given the journeymen until Monday morning to accept or reject the proposition, which by its terms does not require journeymen to return to the shops they left prior to the strike, if they do not so desire, and does not require the masters to re-employ journeymen who left them unless they care to do so.

The Master Horseshoers' Association has notified the Executive Committee of the journeymen that unless a favorable reply to their proposition, which was mailed early yesterday, is received by Monday morning, all negotiations will be discontinued, and it will cease to recognize the union.

COURT SCALES DOWN AWARD OF DAMAGES.

Commissioner's Recommendation of $1,003,813 Is Cut To $10,000 By Judge Thompson.

Cincinnati, July 28.—Damages to the amount of $10,000 instead of the $1,003,813 recommended by the Master Commissioner, were awarded to-day by United States Judge Thompson in a peculiar suit over a gas well near Bellefontaine, O. The Logan Natural Gas and Fuel Company leased the well from one Conrad, who, when he found that after four years the well was not used, next leased to the Great Southern Gas and Fuel Company, believing that the first had been abandoned. However, the Logan Company then used the well for five years, the gas being taken into the pipes with that from numerous other wells. The Great Southern sued for an injunction against the Logan Company, securing the same and an order for an accounting for the gas used.

The Master Commissioner held that the defendant having mingled the output of various wells so that the division was impossible, must pay as damages the value of the total output of the wells. The court, however, held that the Logan Company had not acted maliciously, but according to what it believed was its right, and put the damages at the figure estimated for the output of the well in question, at the same time declaring that the well belonged to the Great Southern Company.

LAWYER AUTHOR DIES AT NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., July 28.—George T. Bispham, of Philadelphia, a well-known lawyer and author of law books, died here to-day of paralysis.

HARLAN CHOSEN

SEVENTH MEMBER OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Appointment Probably Will Be Announced From Oyster Bay In Few Days.

Chicago, Ill., July 28.—[Special.]—A Washington special to the Record-Herald says:

Word from Oyster Bay is that the President has selected the seventh and last member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that the appointment will be announced shortly.

It is given out unofficially here that James S. Harlan, of Chicago, son of Associate Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, and former Attorney General of Porto Rico, will be named, but that he will not be chairman, as was said some weeks ago.

Reports here are that the objections to Harlan which were originally made have been smoothed over. Martin A. Knapp will retain the chairmanship.

Clearance Time at Levy's!

BE WISE!

Prices not made on "the thermometer" plan—down and up and then down again—but ACTUALLY CUT from our bona fide REGULAR prices, which are always the lowest. "Be wise"; to INVESTIGATE and COMPARE before you spend your money.

BE WISE!

$12.50 To $18 Suits **$10**

These are Cassimeres, Scotches and worsteds. Solid grays in all shades; fancy stripes and checks, and neat mixtures. There are also some blue serges in this lot. All styles and sizes. Our own regular $18, $15 and $12.50 suits; for $10. "Be wise." Shown in East Market-street window.

Regular $15 and $12.50 Outing Suits for $5; Homespuns and Scotches; light, medium and dark patterns; all sizes **$5.00**

Regular $15, $12.50 and $10 three-piece Suits $7.50; Spring-weight Scotches and Cassimeres; all-wool tailor-made, single and double-breasted, light and dark patterns, all sizes **$7.50**

Regular $18 H., S. & M. Blue Serge Outing Suits for $12.50; single and double-breasted, all sizes **$12.50**

$20 To $25 Suits **$15**

These are blue serges; gray worsteds and worsted cheviots; club checks, subdued plaids and stripes and modest mixtures. Our ELBEE and the HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX and ROGERS, PEET & CO. makes sold by us exclusively. Regular $25, $22.50 and $20 suits; for $15. East Market-street window.

Furnishings.

Dollar Shirts **67c** Three for $2

Plain and corded Madras negligees; solid shades, plaids, checks and stripes; plain or plaited bosoms; attached or detached cuffs. Our regular $1 goods; 67c, three for $2.

75c and 50c Shirts **39c**

Madras and percale soft shirts; light and dark colors; all sizes; detached cuffs; 75c and 50c values; 39c. Shown in our new balcony window.

25c Ties, Two for **25c**

White and fancy washable four-in-hands; madras and mercerized materials; full size and well-made; regular 25c goods; 15c each, two for 25c.

75c and 50c Silk Suspenders **38c**

Pure silk webbing, in solid shades and fancy patterns; kid ends to match; gilt and nickel buckles; full length. Regular 75c and 50c values, for 38c.

75c and 50c Belts for **29c**

Black, tan and brown leathers; nickel, oxidized, gun-metal and gilt buckles; all widths; sizes 24 to 42; leather-lined or unlined. Regular 50c and 75c goods for 29c.

50c Summer Underwear **38c**

Natural Balbriggan of the famous Otis brand; extra well made, the drawers having double seats. Also gray Balbriggan of another excellent brand. All sizes in shirts and drawers. Regular 50c goods, at 38c a garment.

Leather Suit Cases **$3.50**

Heavy leather, linen-lined suit cases; 24-inch size; best steel frames; first-class locks; fasten with bolts or straps. Our leader at $3.50.

Dutchess Trousers

$1.00 a Rip

10c a Button

All Sizes for Men. Sizes 14 to 20 for Youths.

$1.50 Grades - 98c

$2.50 Grades - $1.48 $4 Grades - $2.98

$3.00 Grades - $1.98 $5 Grades - $3.48

$3.50 Grades - $2.48 $6 Grades - $3.98

Shown in West Market-street Window.

Boys'

$3 and $4 Knee-Pants Suits **$1.98**

Black and blue cheviots and serges; fancy cassimeres and Norfolks and double-breasted styles; sizes 3 to 16. Just right for school wear in the fall; $3, $3.50 and $4 goods, for $1.98.

$7.50, $6 AND $5 SUITS, FOR $3.43

$12, $10 AND $8.50 SUITS, FOR.....$5.48

SPECIAL MONDAY. Wash suits of tan and gray chambray; white trimmings, Eton collars; regular $1 goods, for 48c **48c** SPECIAL MONDAY. "Star" waists and blouses; white and fancy; with or without collars; regular $1 goods, for...48c

25c wash knee pants; 2 pairs 25c, one pair ..... **15c** | 50c cassimere knee pants; good patterns..... **35c**

Levy Bros.

Third and Market

Panama Hats.

$2.68 $4.50 $6.95

Our entire stock in these three lots. Optimos, pinched crowns, alpines, telescopes and turbans; in all sizes and dimensions. Regular $4 values, for $2.68; and $7.50 values for $4.50; and $10 and $12 values for $6.95. Sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of 20c extra.

Choice Of Our Finest Straw Hats **$2.50**

English splits, Milans, Mackinaws, French Palms, Shinkees, etc. All the season's correct shapes and all sizes to choose from. Our own former $3, $3.50, $4 and $5 goods. Choice for $2.50.

New Outing Hat, Our "Rattler."

Solid white and blue, and gray plaid cloth; fancy bands; telescope shape; very light; regular 75c values for..... **42c**

Shown in East Market-street Case.

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats.

All 50c ones.....39c All $1.50 ones . . .95c

All 75c ones.....50c All $2.00 ones....$1.38

All $1 ones.....79c All the finest....$1.95

White Duck Hats.

FOR MEN, LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Plenty of them on hand again—just got in "about a carload." All the popular shapes and three popular prices—25c, 35c and 50c.

Shoes

MEN'S finest Oxfords; French, Shriner & Urner and Sorosis $5 goods; all styles and leathers.... **$3.75**

MEN'S patent colt, vici kid and gun-metal calf Oxfords; popular styles; regular $3 goods; for ... **$2.48**

BOYS' $1.50 canvas shoes and Oxfords 98c.

APPEAL TO COURT TO DROP TRUSTEES

INSURANCE MANAGERS COMPARED WITH POLITICIANS.

CAN MEN BE MADE TO SERVE AGAINST THEIR WILL?

POINT JUDGE WILL DECIDE.

Albany, N. Y., July 28.—The fight of the International Policyholders' Committee to compel the Mutual Life Insurance Company to drop the names of Judge Gray, Col. Shook, Gen. Tracy and Harlow N. Higginbotham, members of that committe from the "administration ticket," for trustees of the Mutual Company, came before Supreme Court Justice Howard to-day. The proceedings were in the form of an application for an order requiring Supt. Kelsey, of the State Insurance Department, to strike the four names from the list of nominations filed with him. After some argument the papers were amended so as to include the Mutual Company with Supt. Kelsey in the case as a respondent.

Samuel Untermyer, general counsel for the Policyholders' Committee, filed a brief,, and Mr. McKeen, general solicitor of the Mutual, was given until Monday to do so. Justice Howard said the only question for the court to decide was whether the proper proceedings had been adopted to have the names removed. He intimated, however that there was no law under which a man could be compelled to serve as a trustee against his will.

"The whole purpose of the legislation of 1906 will be defeated," said Mr. Untermyer in his argument, "if those in control of the insurance companies, and particularly of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, shall be permitted to obstruct the free and intelligent exercise by qualified voters of the right of suffrage conferred upon them. In exercising that right they are entitled to the co-operation of the defendant in enforcing upon the company the performance of all its statatory duties regarding nominations and elections. The Superintendent of Insurance is specifically given the supervision of the election and required to approve the form of ballot. These are in every respect public duties and properly subject to enforcement by the courts.

"The dishonest purpose that animated the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company in making these unauthorized nominations is clear. They have taken a leaf out of the book of disreputable politicians. The nomination of a few reformers in conjunction with tried and true henchmen of the political machines is a favorite resort of political bosses driven to desperation.

"The only question that seems to be involved here," said Justice Howard, "is whether you can place a man on a ticket against his will."

"Men are nominated every day in the week without their knowledge," replied Mr. McKeen, "and it is generally considered a high compliment. Our company has not received any official notice of the declination of the men named in this proceeding."

MORE SENTENCES IN LAND FRAUD CASES.

Portland, Ore., July 28.—Henry W. Miller and Frank E. Kincarl, who pleaded guilty to subornation of perjury in connection with land frauds in Oregon, were to-day sentenced by Judge Hunt to one year at hard labor in the Federal penitentiary on McNeil's Island, Washington. Martin G. Hoge, who was convicted with Charles Nickell, of the same offense, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment in the Multnomah county jail and fined $500. A stay of judgment until August 6 was granted in the case of Nickell. Mary W. McKinley entered a plea of guilty to the indictment charging her jointly with State Senators Hays and others with conspiracy.

SAILORS' UNION OFFICER GETS PRISON SENTENCE.

Portland, Ore., July 28.—Judge Gantenbein, in the Circuit Court to-day, sentenced Charles Bock, secretary of the Sailors' Union, to six years in the penitentiary. Bock was convicted of assault on a nonunion sailor.

Bryan Expected In Missouri.

Kansas City, July 28.—Wm. J. Bryan will open the Democratic campaign in Missouri with a speech at Kansas City on the night of September 4, according to a statement of United States Senator Stone in this city last night.

"On September 3 Bryan will be given a reception in St. Louis," the Senator said, "and according to present calculations he will be in Kansas City the next night."

The Senator said that Mr. Bryan's address here would be a keynote speech. After his speech here Mr. Bryan will go to his home at Lincoln, the Senator said. Senator Stone said that he expected 250 Missouri Democrats to go to New York to participate in the Bryan reception there. The Senator said that he would not attend that reception because of speaking dates scheduled at that time.

Dies of Consumption.

Elizabethtown, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Miss Della Watson, a well-known woman of near this city, died yesterday of consumption, aged twenty-six years. The interment will take place to-morrow at Glendale.

EFFORT TO OBTAIN GALAPAGOS ISLANDS

ROOSEVELT REPORTED AS SAYING THEY WERE DESIRED.

INFORMATION IN A MEMORANDUM OF SENOR GARCIA.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE ENDED.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, July 28.—The Government newspapers have caused a sensation here by the publication of documents found among ex-President Garcia's private papers. A document found treats of the sale of the Galapagos Islands to the United States. It appears that the islands were first offered to France. Senor Garcia's memorandum says:

"While at Washington I visited President Roosevelt and inquired whether the United States was disposed to take over the Galapagos Islands, paying Ecuador $5,000,000 in gold for them, thus recognizing Ecuador's sovereignty over the islands. Mr. Roosevelt replied that he would recommend the proposal to Congress and was sure it would be accepted, offering to appoint the American Minister to continue the negotiations in Quito.

"A few days later Joseph W. J. Lee, the American Minister to Ecuador, arrived in Ecuador."

It appears that the Alvaro revolution, which resulted in the overthrow of Senor Garcia, ended the negotiations.

The official papers call Senor Garcia and his ministers traitors for trying to sell part of the national territory.

The negotiations are said to have been interrupted owing to the belief that the the United States would not consent to a European Power acquiring the islands.

A meeting was held at Quito, the capital, last night to protest against the action taken by Senor Garcia and his ministers.

The Galapagos Islands form a group in the Pacific on the equator, 730 miles west of Ecuador. There are thirteen islands, the largest, Albemarle Island, being sixty miles in length. On Charles Island a small colony of Ecuadorians was established, forming a penal settlement, and this island contains most of the population, which hardly exceeds 400.

As early as Februatry, 1905, it was reported that the United States would acquire the Galapagos Islands, which caused the Minister of Ecuador at Paris to protest against the reports that his Government proposed to sell the islands. He said that while the question of the sale of the Galapagos, the possession of which, owing to their strategical position near Panama, was greatly coveted, had been discussed in Ecuadorian official and press circles, no offer for their disposal had been formulated.

Senor Garcia, who had held the portfolios of agriculture, public works and finance, visited the United States in March, 1903, but he did not become President of Ecudor until August 16, 1905.

WASHES HIS HANDS OF WILLIAMS' CASE.

Governor Says He Will Let the Courts Settle the Matter—Insanity Inquest.

Birmingham, Ala., July 28.—Gov. W. D. Jelks announced late to-day that he would have nothing further to do with the John Williams case, and that he would leave it to the courts.

When Judge Samuel L. Weaver, of the Jefferson county Criminal Court, ruled to-day that he had jurisdiction to investigate the sanity of Williams, a man convicted and sentenced to be hanged yesterday in Cullman county, he set a precedent which is absolutely novel in Alabama. Apparently the habeas corpus has stepped in and declared itself above the State Supreme Court, the Pardon Board and the Governor.

"If Judge Weaver's position is right," said Gov. Jelks to-day, "an impossible condition of affairs exists. The Legislature doubtless will have to enact laws covering the point. I shall issue no further respites. The matter will now have to be settled in the courts."

Judge Weaver set August 6 for an investigation of the prisoner's sanity.

BRIEFS AND MOTIONS IN COURT OF APPEALS.

Frankfort, Ky., July 28.—The following briefs, petitions and motions have been filed in the Appellate Clerk's office during vacation:

Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. Stevens, Carlisle; appellee's supplemental brief.

Gilbert vs. Brown, Clay; appellee's brief.

Langhorn, Johnson & Co. vs. Nelson Johnson; appellee's brief.

Caldwell vs. Long, McCracken; appellee's brief.

Roister vs. Heck, Union; appellee's printed petition for rehearing.

Nicholson vs. Hopper, Carlisle; appellant's printed petition for rehearing.

Miller vs. Higginbotham's administrator, Garrard; appellant's petition for rehearing.

Porter vs. South Covington and Cincinnati Street Railway Company, Kenton; stipulation and agreement filed; case dismissed, settled, on motion of appellant; each party to pay its own costs.

Daniel Bailey Dead.

Elizabethtown, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Daniel Bailey, a well-known man of near this city, died yesterday of paralysis, aged fifty-nine years. The interment took place to-day at Mt. Zion.

Our Before-Stock-Taking Sale Prices Will Prevail This Week During Inventory.



Every department is burdened with bargains for this week's picking—Our force is sufficiently large, so that you will not interfere with inventory—nor will inventory interfere with your trading—

In Our Boys' Dept.

Choice of several hundred Boys' Short Pants Suits; sizes 8 to 16 years—double-breasted Jacket style—Our $3.50, $4 and $5 values, at $2.95

Choice of all $1.50 and $2 Wash Suits for children; sizes 2½ to 8 years, at $1.29

Choice of all $1 and $1.25 Wash Suits—same sizes 79c

Choice of all 50c and 75c Wash Suits at 38c

SPECIAL—Boys' 75c quality Fancy Madras Blouse Waists........ 50c

Loevenhart's THIRD AND MARKET.

DARKEY HAL GOOD THING

Canadian Uncovers Fast Pacer Closing Day At Windsor.

GEERS LANDS ONE FIRST.

Veteran Driver Shows Old-Time Form By Landing Gold Dust Maid the Winner.

RESULTS OF OTHER RACES.

WINDSOR, Ontario, July 28.—The summer harness meeting at Windsor ended this afternoon with some fine drives, fast time and a little scandal. The feature event was the 2:10 trot, in which Geers landed the money with Gold Dust Maid, favorite. The President led in the opening heat and had just enough at the end to win by a nose from Gold Dust Maid. Next time Geers made a little longer drive and beat the President a neck. The other heat was easy for Gold Dust Maid.

Geers was not so fortunate in the 2:12 trot, carried over two days, for Lake Queen had the speed and won cleverly, Lady Gail Hamilton breaking in the stretch.

The Canadians cut loose a great pacer in the 2:14 class and reaped the benefit at odds of from 12 up to 20 to 1. Darkey Hal marched off with three heats in impressive style, never being in danger, and jogging in 2:07¾. Her owner brought out Harold H. and this horse promises to be equally as good as that free-for-all winner.

The 2:20 pace was won by George R., whose driver, J. Boone, was fined $50 for laying up the first heat. Driver Colby, behind Mabel T., was fined $50 for not trying to win the third heat, then went on and won the fourth.

From here the horses go to Kalamazoo and Cleveland for next week. Summary:

2:12 trot; purse $1,000:
Lake Queen, b. m., by Red Lake (Rosemire) 1 2 2 1 1
Lady Gail Hamilton, blk. m. (Geers) 2 1 1 2 2
Exalted, br. h. (McMahon)........3 3 3 4 3
Gale, b. g. (Perkins)........4 4 4 3 4
Camilla, b. m. (Boone)........5 5 ds
Time—2:08¼, 2:08¼, 2:10¼, 2:10¼.

2:20 pace; purse $1,000:
George R., b. g., by Fenville (Boone) 3 1 1 2 1
Kittie Brown, br. m. (Hopkins)........1 3 3 3 2
Mabel T., br. m. (Colby)........4 4 2 1 3
Judge, b. g. (McEwen)........5 2 4 4 4
Little Dick, ch. h. (Johnson)........2 ds
Maxwood, b. g. (Clark)........6 dr
Tommy Burns, b. g. (McCarthy) ....dis
Time—2:15¼, 2:13¼, 2:13½, 2:14½, 2:22½.

2:10 trot; purse $1,000:
Gold Dust Maid, blk. m., by Silverthorne (Geers) 2 1 1
The President, b. h. (Loomis)........1 2 3
Oro, blk. g. (McCarthy)........5 3 2
Helen Norte, b. m. (Rutherford)........3 4 7
Belle C., br. m. (Higbee)........4 6 5
Prince Greenlander, br. g. (Ray)........6 7 4
Belfast, br. g. (Kimlin)........7 5 6
Time—2:08¼, 2:09¼, 2:08½.

2:14 pace; purse $1,000:
Darkey Hal, br. m., by Star Hal (Hassard) 1 1 1
Legateer, br. h. (Geers)........3 5 2
Nilly Foster, ch. g. (Sweeny)........2 1 3
Crystal G., ch. m. (Valentine)........12 2 12
Fred Miller, ro. g. (Stout)........7 3 4
Afrite, c., br. h. (Spencer)........10 6 3
Billy W., b. g. (Colby)........6 4 5
Queen of Clubs, b. m. (McEwen)........4 7 9
Irene D., blk. m. (Bedford)........5 10 7
Little Buck, ro. g. (Eason)........13 8 6
Diamond D., b. g. (Masterson)........9 9 11
Tom B., b. g. (McCarthy)........11 12 10
Sam Jones, b. g. (Hopkins)........8 11 dr
Time—2:08¼, 2:07¾, 2:09½.

Island Park's Last Day.

Albany, N. Y., July 28.—The two weeks' race meet at Island Park track closed to-day with two uneventful races. Results:

2:16 pace; purse $500: Won in straight heats by My Star. Time, 2:14, 2:16¼, 2:19¾. Alan-a-Dale second, Sam Dutch third.

2:15 trot; purse $500: Won in straight heats by Kingstress. Time, 2:12¼, 2:15½, 2:16¼. Jennie Scott second, Nancy Nelson third.

THIRTEEN FINISH FOR THE GLIDDEN TROPHY

Complete 1,134-Mile Journey At Bretton Woods, N. H., and Will Probably Draw Lots For Prize.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 28.—The thirteen automobile tourists who to-day finished a 1,134-mile run through New York, Canada, Maine and this State, without incurring penalties during the ten-days' test over a great variety of roads, will probably draw lots for the trophy offered by Charles J. Glidden, of Lowell, Mass.

Sixty-three cars started from Buffalo on July 12 and made runs averaging about 130 miles a day with stops at Saratoga, Quebec and Rangely. When the tourists left Rangely place this morning for the final 125-mile run to Bretton Woods twenty-four had clean scores. No penalties were inflicted until the cars were within six miles of Bretton Woods, when Ezra E. Kirk, of Buffalo, slipped a chain and lost two minutes.

There were two other accidents to cars which were not in the hunt for the trophy. At Dixfield, Me., a steam car, owned by Walter White, of Cleveland, O., caught fire and was destroyed. A few minutes later the car of A. H. Grant, of Tarrytown, N. Y., ran into a ditch. It was thought that many of the cars would suffer while climbing Cherry mountain in Jefferson, a short distance away from the finish, but fourteen accomplished the feat without penalty, the Kirk car having its accident some distance further on.

The following are those who finished with clean scores: P. S. Flinn, Pittsburg; G. W. Davis, Buffalo; W. E. Wright, Springfield, Mass.; W. C. Walker, Hartford; E. Keeler, Lansing, Mich.; Charles B. Burman, Cleveland; George Soules, Toledo; F. E. Wing, Boston; G. G. Puse, Buffalo; L. Peters, Cleveland; C. W. Barrett, Hartford; Percy Pierce, Buffalo; A. E. Hughes, Philadelphia.

For the Denning trophy C. W. Kelsey and A. A. Post will also have to draw lots, as both finished without penalties.

There were comparatively few accidents during the run, and none of the passengers on the cars was injured. Two cars were burned during the trip, that of Webb Jay being destroyed on the first day on the run from Buffalo to Auburn, N. Y., and the White car to-day.

HOW FARLEY SAVED THE DAY FOR COLORADO SPRINGS

[By William F. Kirk in New York American.]

I AIN'T no judge of baseball as she's played in leagues to-day,
Where mixed with one-third "Can we win?" is two-thirds "Make it pay!"
I've seen a heap of players since I moved my trappings East,
And watched 'em strut in uniforms, the greatest and the least;
But when I watch a game down here my memory sort o' wings
To a little chap named Farley, back in Colorado Springs.

The Western League was runnin' then—'twas jest five years ago,
With the Denver club a-comin' fast and our boys all playin' slow.
Then this chap Farley happened in—nobody knowed from where,
Most likely, from the way he looked, to get the mountain air.
He didn't do no kicking, but I guess you all know why
A man goes out a-campin' where the altytood is high.

He didn't have big shoulders, like Mathewson or Ames,
But started pitching for the Springs, and won his first six games.
He didn't have no muscle and his inshoot didn't dart—
I guess the most he packed around was gray matter and heart.
Sometimes we asked him not to work—he looked so thin and white,
But he said THAT wouldn't kill him—and I reckon he was right.

Then Denver came to play us, jest before the season's stop—
We only had to beat 'em one to finish at the top.
And when the Cap asked Farley was he strong enough to win,
"I ain't no James J. Jeffries," came the answer with a grin,
"But I wouldn't be a lot surprised if I could stand the rub."
And so the lad went in to pitch against the Denver club.

'Twas a sure-nuff pitchers' battle; eight innings went to seed
And found the tally one to naught, the Springs boys in the lead.
Then Farley seemed to crumple, and our spines got sort o' chilled
When quicker 'n I can tell it Denver had the bases filled.
A knocker yelled at Farley, "What's the trouble with your heart?"
But the rest of us knew better where the trouble had its start.

The slim, pale pitcher heard the taunt; again his arm seemed stout—
The Denver shortstop popped one up—the next two men struck out.
"I'm glad it's won," gasped Farley, "they had me—going—south."
Then the last red, ruthless torrent came gushing from his mouth.
And I'll bet St. Peter jumped around to git a pair of wings
For a little chap named Farley, back in Colorado Springs.

GIANTS WIN FROM REDS

Leaders In the National Still Continue To Increase Their Advantage.

CUBS SHUT OUT BEANEATERS.

St. Louis, New York and Philadelphia Take Games From Opponents In American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE........6 ST. PAUL........8—9
COLUMBUS........1 MINNEAPOLIS........4—7
TOLEDO........5—12 KANSAS CITY........8
INDIANAP........0— 0 MILWAUKEE........7

National League.

CHICAGO........8 BROOKLYN........5
BOSTON........0 ST. LOUIS........2
PITTSBURG........9 NEW YORK........2
PHILADELPHIA........3 CINCINNATI........1

American League.

NEW YORK........6
CLEVELAND........4
ST. LOUIS........5 PHILADELPHIA........8
BOSTON........1 DETROIT........2

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Louisville at Colum. Milwaukee at K. City.
Toledo at Indianap. St. Paul at Minneap.

National League.

(No games scheduled.)

American League.

Washington at Chicago. Boston at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	63	37	.630	Louisville	48	49	.495
Milwaukee	55	43	.561	Kansas City	44	53	.454
Toledo	52	45	.536	St. Paul	42	55	.433
Minneap.	52	48	.520	Indianap.	35	61	.365

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	64	28	.696	Cincinnati	41	51	.446
Pittsburg	58	31	.652	Brooklyn	37	52	.416
New York	56	32	.636	St. Louis	35	59	.372
Philadel.	42	50	.457	Boston	30	60	.333

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadel.	55	32	.632	Detroit	45	43	.511
New York	53	33	.616	St. Louis	43	44	.494
Cleveland	50	37	.575	Wash'gton	33	53	.384
Chicago	47	42	.528	Boston	32	54	.372

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 2, Cincinnati 1.

New York, July 28.—Bresnahan's double, a fielders' choice and a hit by Bowerman gave the locals two runs in the first inning. Two tallies proved sufficient to defeat the Cincinnati players, who were held to one hit. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins 2b	2	1	1	6	Bresnahan c	4	1	6	2
Kelley 1b	2	0	13	0	Browne rf	4	1	2	0
Jude rf	3	0	0	0	Shannon lf	4	0	0	0
Smoot lf	4	0	2	0	Seymour cf	3	0	1	0
Delhanty 3b	3	0	0	0	Bowerm'n 1b	3	1	0	1
Siegle cf	2	0	1	0	Devlin 3b	3	0	1	1
Corcoran ss	3	0	2	3	Dahlen ss	3	0	3	4
Schlei c	1	0	2	0	Gilbert 2b	3	1	4	0
Livingston c	2	0	3	2	Ames p	3	0	1	4
Ewing p	3	0	0	3					
Totals	25	1	24	14	Totals	28	4	27	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—2

Errors—Smoot, Ames. Left on Bases—New York 4, Cincinnati 4. Bases on Balls—Off Ames 4, off Ewing 1. Struck Out—By Ames 6, by Ewing 5. Two-base Hit—Bresnahan. Sacrifice Hits—Dahlen, Huggins, Kelley. Double Play—Corcoran, Huggins and Kelley. Passed Ball—Bresnahan. Hit by Pitcher—By Ames 1. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Emslie and Johnstone.

Brooklyn 5, St. Louis 2.

Brooklyn, July 28.—Brooklyn outbatted the St. Louis team to-day and won, 5 to 2. In the sixth inning a base on balls to Maloney, Casey's single, Lumley's triple and Jordan's home run hit over the rightfield fence gave the locals the game. Score:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Burch rf	4	0	2	1	Maloney cf	2	1	2	0
Bennett 2b	4	0	1	3	Casey 3b	4	2	0	6
Barry 3b	2	0	0	1	Lumley rf	4	2	2	0
Mertes lf	4	1	0	0	Jordan 1b	3	2	13	0
Grady c	4	0	8	1	Hummel 2b	3	0	1	3
Beckley 1b	3	0	10	0	McCarthy lf	4	1	0	0
W.Mars'l rf	3	0	2	0	Lewis ss	4	1	4	3
H'isketter p	4	3	0	1	Bergen c	4	0	5	0
Beebe p	3	0	1	3	McIntyre p	3	0	0	3
*J. Marshall	1	0	0	0					
Totals	32	4	24	10	Totals	31	9	27	15

*Batted for Beebe in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	*—5

Errors—Beebe 2, Casey, Lumley, Jordan, Hummel. Three-base Hit—Lumley. Home Run—Jordan. Sacrifice Hits—Barry, Jordan. Stolen Bases—Mertes, Maloney. Double Play—Beebe and Beckley. Left on Bases—St. Louis 9, Brooklyn 6. Bases on Balls—Off McIntyre 4, off Beebe 3. Struck Out—By McIntyre 4, by Beebe 7. Wild Pitch—Beebe. Time—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Carpenter and Conway.

Pittsburg 9, Philadelphia 3.

Philadelphia, July 28.—Errors and the poor pitching of Pittinger lost to-day's game for Philadelphia. Roy replaced Pittinger at the beginning of the sixth inning. Score:

Pittsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Sheehan 3b	5	2	0	2	Thomas cf	5	1	2	0
B'umont cf	5	1	0	0	Gleason 2b	4	3	2	1
Clarke lf	5	1	1	0	Titus rf	3	1	2	1
Wagner ss	5	2	3	3	Courtney 3b	4	0	3	3
Nealon 1b	5	3	12	1	Magee lf	4	3	3	0
Ganley rf	5	1	3	0	Doolin ss	4	2	2	7
Ritchey 2b	5	3	3	4	Bransfield 1b	4	1	11	1
Bibson c	5	1	5	1	Donovan c	4	0	2	2
Leever p	4	2	0	3	Pittinger p	1	0	0	1
					Roy p	1	0	0	2
					*Sentelle	1	0	0	0
Totals	42	16	27	14	Totals	35	11	27	18

*Batted for Pittinger in fifth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Pittsburg	0	0	3	3	2	1	0	0	0—9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—3

Errors—Courtney, Doolin, Bransfield, Donovan, Roy. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 9, Philadelphia 7. Stolen Bases—Sheehan, Nealon, Ganley. Two-base Hits—Magee, Gleason 2, Titus. Double Play—Wagner, Ritchey and Nealon. Struck Out—By Pittinger 1, by Leever 4. Bases on Balls—Off Pittinger 2, off Roy 1, off Leever 1. Hits—Off Pittinger 10 in five innings; off Roy 6 in four innings. Wild Pitches—Roy 2. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Klem.

Chicago 8, Boston 0.

Boston, July 28.—Chicago had no trouble in winning to-day's game, 8 to 0. Hard and consecutive batting in the early innings settled the result. Great outfielding by the visitors held the locals in check. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Slagle rf	5	0	1	0	Bridwell ss	5	0	1	5
Sheckard lf	5	1	4	0	Tenney 1b	3	0	11	1
Schulte cf	4	1	2	0	Brain 3b	4	0	1	3
Chance 1b	4	2	4	0	Bates cf	4	1	1	0
Steinfel't 3b	4	4	1	1	Howard lf	4	1	4	0
Tinker ss	4	2	2	1	Dolan rf	4	1	0	0
Evers 2b	3	0	5	1	O'Neill c	3	2	9	2
Kling c	4	1	8	1	Stroebel 2b	4	1	0	1
Brown p	3	0	0	1	Dorner p	4	1	0	4
Totals	36	11	27	6	Totals	35	7	27	16

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Chicago	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Errors—Evers 2, Bridwell, Tenney, Brain, Dorner. Sacrifice Hits—Tinker, Steinfeldt. Two-base Hit—Sheckard. Stolen Bases—Sheckard, Chance, Evers. Bases on Balls—Off Brown 2, off Dorner 5. Struck Out—By Brown 8, by Dorner 5. Passed Ball—Kling. Wild Pitch—Dorner. Time—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpire—O'Day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 6, Cleveland 4.

Cleveland, July 28.—After Cleveland had secured a three-run lead New York batted Townsend out of the box and won, 6 to 4. New York made a triple play. Barbeau was on second and Buelow on first when Hess, batting for Townsend, tried to sacrifice. Instead he hit a low fly to Laporte, who threw to Moriarity in time to retire Buelow. Moriarity's throw to second beat Barbeau to the sack. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flick 2b	4	1	3	2	Conroy lf	4	1	4	0
Jackson lf	4	0	5	0	Keeler rf	5	3	0	0
Lajoie ss	5	1	0	5	Elberfeld ss	5	2	3	2
Rossman 1b	5	1	8	0	Laporte 3b	4	2	1	3
Congalton rf	4	2	1	0	Williams 2b	4	1	5	1
Joss cf	3	1	3	1	Moriarity 1b	5	0	10	0
Barbeau 3b	4	2	1	2	Hoffman cf	3	0	1	0
Buelow c	1	0	6	1	Kleinow c	4	1	3	0
Townsend p	2	1	0	1	Chesbro p	4	2	0	0
Rhoades p	1	0	0	0					
*Hess	1	0	0	0					
Totals	34	9	27	12	Totals	38	12	27	16

*Batted for Townsend in sixth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Cleveland	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0—4
New York	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0—6

Errors—Barbeau, Buelow, Rhoades, Townsend, Elberfeld 2, Laporte. Hits—Off Townsend 11 in six innings; off Rhoades 1 in three innings. Two-base Hits—Lajoie, Chesbro. Three-base Hit—Flick. Sacrifice Hits—Lajoie, Joss, Flick, Buelow, Moriarity. Triple Play—Laporte, Moriarity and Elberfeld. Double Play—Chesbro, Williams and Moriarity. Bases on Balls—Off Townsend 3. Left on Bases—Cleveland 8, New York 8. Struck Out—By Townsend 3, by Chesbro 3. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Connelly.

St. Louis 5, Boston 1.

St. Louis, July 28.—A batting rally in the seventh inning with two out won the game for St. Louis, 5 to 1. Score:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Niles 3b	4	2	2	0	Hayden rf	3	1	1	0
Jones 1b	4	1	7	4	Parent ss	3	1	0	2
Stone lf	4	3	0	0	Stahl cf	4	2	4	0
Hemphill rf	3	2	0	1	Ferris 2b	3	0	4	7
Wallace ss	3	1	3	0	Hoey lf	4	3	0	0
O'Brien 2b	4	0	4	1	Freeman 1b	3	0	10	1
Koehler cf	3	0	2	0	Morgan 3b	3	0	0	2
O'Connor c	3	0	8	2	Ar'bruster c	2	0	2	1
Pelty p	4	0	1	4	Glaze p	3	0	1	3
					Peterson c	1	0	2	1
Totals	32	9	27	12	Totals	29	7	24	17

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	*—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Errors—Parent 2, Glaze. Two-base Hit—Hoey. Three-base Hit—Stone. Sacrifice Hits—Wallace, Ferris, Parent, O'Connor. Double Play—Jones and Niles. Stolen Bases—Hemphill, Niles, Wallace. Wild Pitch—Glaze. Bases on Balls—Off Glaze 2, off Pelty 1. Struck Out—By Pelty 5, by Glaze 3. Left on Bases—St. Louis 8, Boston 4. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Hurst.

Philadelphia 8, Detroit 2.

Detroit, July 28.—Donovan was erratic and his support was a trifle unsteady in the opening innings and Philadelphia took a four-run lead that decided the contest. Bender was not hit until near the finish when his game was safe. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Jones cf	5	0	2	0	Hartsel lf	4	1	2	0
Schaefer 2b	5	3	3	5	Lord cf	4	2	2	0
Crawford rf	5	1	0	0	Davis 1b	4	1	8	3
McIntyre lf	3	1	3	0	Seybold rf	5	0	3	0
Lowe 3b	3	0	1	1	Murphy 2b	4	2	2	2
Lindsay 1b	4	2	13	0	Schreck c	5	2	6	0
O'Leary ss	4	2	2	3	Cross ss	3	0	1	5
Schmidt c	3	0	3	1	Oldring 3b	4	1	0	1
Donovan p	1	1	0	2	Bender p	4	2	3	1
Eubanks p	2	0	0	2					
*Payne	1	0	0	0					
†Warner	1	0	0	0					
Totals	37	10	27	14	Totals	37	11	27	12

*Batted for Schmidt in ninth.
†Batted for Eubanks in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—2
Philadelphia	4	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0—8

Error—Murphy. Hits—Off Donovan 7 in four innings; off Eubanks 4 in five innings. Two-base Hits—O'Leary, Murphy. Three-base Hits—Crawford, Oldring. Sacrifice Hit—Lord. Stolen Base—Davis. Bases on Balls—Off Donovan 3, off Bender 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Donovan 1. Left on Bases—Detroit 10, Philadelphia 7. Struck Out—By Donovan 2, by Bender 4. Double Play—Murphy, Cross and Davis. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Evans and Sheridan.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Memphis 7—1, Nashville 2—2.

Nashville, Tenn., July 28.—Memphis hit Duggan hard in the first game of a double-header to-day, but Buchanan proved a stumbling block to the visitors in the second contest. An even break for the two battles was the result. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2
Memphis	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0—7

Two-base hits—Hurlburt, Nicholls. Struck Out—By Duggan 2, by Liebhardt 1. Double Plays—Nicholls to Plass to Carey, Plass to Carey. Left on Bases—Nashville 5, Memphis 8. Passed Ball—Hurlburt. Bases on Balls—Off Duggan 2, off Liebhardt 1. Stolen Bases—Thiel, Nicholls. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Campau.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Nashville	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	*—2
Memphis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Struck Out—By Buchanan 6. Bases on Balls—Off Liebhardt 1. Left on Bases—Nashville 7, Memphis 7. Sacrifice Hits—Jansing, Miller, Plass. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Campau.

Montgomery 6, Little Rock 0.

Montgomery, Ala., July 28.—Tribble, Montgomery's find from the South Georgia League, was invincible. The game was played in a drizzle. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Montgomery	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	*—6
Little Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Left on Bases—Montgomery 6; Little Rock 7. Two-base Hits—McCann, Tribble, McAleese. Bases on Balls—Off Tribble 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Keith (McAleese). Double Play—Perry to Hausen. Struck Out—By Tribble 2; by Keith 5. Stolen Bases—Perry 2, McCann. First on Errors—Montgomery 2; Little Rock 3. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five mintues. Umpires—Rudderham and Schuster.

Birmingham, Ala., July 28.—Birmingham-Shreveport game postponed on account of wet grounds.

Atlanta, Ga., July 28.—Atlanta-New Orleans game postponed on account of rain.

Central League Results.

Springfield, O., July 28.—Springfield won both games of a double header from South Bend here to-day. Bunched hits in the second inning gave the locals the first game. The second game was called at the end of the sixth inning, superior stick work winning for the locals. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Springfield	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	*—5	8	3
South Bend	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2	7	2

Batteries—Chambers and Kelley; Moore and Watson.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6—R.	H.	E.
Springfield	0	3	2	1	0	2—8	10	2
South Bend	1	0	0	0	3	0—4	6	1

Evansville, Ind., July 28.—Evansville-Wheeling game postponed; rain.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 28.—Canton shut out the locals in the last of the series here to-day by a score of 6 to 0. Willis struck out eleven men. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	2	3
Canton	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	*—6	10	1

Batteries—Martin and Weaver; Willis and Ostdiek.

Dayton, O., July 28.—Dayton defeated Grand Rapids 6 to 2 to-day, mainly through the good pitching of Wood. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Dayton	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	*—6	6	1
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2	4	6

Batteries—Wood and Richardson; Miller, Hawkins and Hawley.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville—Jacksonville 1, Augusta 0. Second game: Jacksonville 1, Augusta 0.

At Savannah—Savannah 1, Columbia 0.

At Macon—Macon 5, Charleston 3.

SUES BASEBALL CLUB.

Louisville Man Wants $20,000 From Evansville Central League Club.

Evansville, Ind., July 28.—[Special.]—Clarence W. Erdman, a traveling man of Louisville, to-day entered suit in the Superior Court here against John P. Walker, president, and Jimmy Ryan, manager of the Evansville Central League team, for $20,000 damages. Erdman was ejected from the ball park here two weeks ago by Ryan, who was "ragging." Ryan left the city before the papers could be served on him and Tom Letcher has been made temporary manager of the team. It is not known whether Ryan will return.

PUTTMANN PUTS SAND ON TRACK

Stops Long Series of Defeats By Winning Game From Senators.

NEARLY BLANKS COLUMBUS.

Clymer Plays Strong Part In Attempting To Get His Team Out of the Hole.

COLONELS GET A GOOD START.

COLUMBUS, O., July 28.—[Special.]—Fans may talk like a brave and be an unbeliever in ghost stories, but when "Amby" Puttmann comes to the grounds at Neil Park all the wise fans begin to watch the black cats and the somber shadows that flit across the field. Once in the dear days gone by "Amby" was here on the green and Veil was in the box for the Pets. "Amby" broke Veil's winning streak and won in fourteen innings. This same pair were together for another battle, and Veil was routed in the third. Puttmann was not. He was slinging them over just as well then as ever, so he was in fine shape to keep it up when Groth was called in at the conclusion of the third. The score then was 4 to 0 in favor of the slim slat, who got his baseball education somewhere among the seven hills of Cincinnati. Judging from the performance after yesterday's shower, his early education was not neglected. He had a shut-out sewed up in a rag until the ninth. Then "Derby" Clymer beat out a slow one by an eyelash. At least Steve Kane said so, and he had on his miscroscopic glasses when watching the play. Pickering, the only trouble-breeder on the team for "Putty," swished out a double to left, and Clymer scored. It just happened that this same pair did about five-sixths of the clouting during the afternoon. "Pick" made three hits and Clymer two. The other lone one was secured by Kihm.

Coulter Was Easy For Puttmann.

Among the fadeaways at the plate Cy Coulter was the most tractable. He rent the air three times in most despairing fashion, and just to show though that he was not mad "Cy" smiled in sickly fashion each time he trod away from the plate. These are some of the dark brown tastes of the morning after. There were moments of real joy, however, and every son of Swat who watched the game had a sweet word for Zeke Wrigley last night when recounting the day's work on the field. Zeke pulled off a play that in all history of Columbus baseball has not been duplicated to the knowledge of the oldest scorers. He pulled off an unassisted double play at first in an eyelash. The fact that he did it at first base makes it all the more strange. This one came in the fifth inning. Woodruff was on first and Shaw hit a looper to Kihm. It was about three feet back of the sack, where it dropped just out of Kihm's reach. (He had been playing for a bunt.) Wrigley picked up the ball at once as Woodruff was off the bag, tabbed Woodruff and touched the sack, retiring Shaw. It was a great play. Its greatness was scarcely realized by the spectators, for it took instaneous thought, for had he touched the bag first only one man would have been retired on the play; otherwise two were down.

Columbus Had Little Chance.

Columbus had no chance to win. Veil was very wild the first inning, and two passes, an error by Pickering and two sinbles permitted two to score. Three hits added another in the second, and then he was called off the mound. Columbus might have scored a run in the third, when Ryan, batting for Veil, had a golden opportunity to score while Elliott retired Wrigley. He failed, and the game went until the ninth before a shut-out was averted. Score:

Col'bus.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	L'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Pickering cf	4	3	4	0	Hallman lf	5	1	1	0
Wrigley 2b	3	0	6	6	Sullivan ss	4	1	3	3
Clymer rf	4	2	0	0	Brashear 2b	3	1	1	4
Coulter lf	4	0	1	0	Puttmann p	4	0	0	1
Kihm 1b	4	1	8	0	Stovall cf	5	3	1	0
Friel 3b	4	0	1	0	Woodruff 3b	5	2	1	1
Hulswitt ss	4	0	4	2	Shaw c	3	0	7	0
Blue c	3	0	3	1	Kenna rf	3	1	2	0
Veil p	0	0	0	0	Elliott 1b	4	1	11	0
*Ryan	1	0	0	0					
Groth p	2	0	0	1	Totals	36	10	27	9
Totals	33	6	27	10					

*Batted for Veil in third.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Louisville	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0—6

Errors—Pickering, Coulter, Woodruff, Elliott 2. Stolen Bases—Woodruff 2, Brashear, Kenna. Sacrifice Hits—Wrigley, Sullivan. Two-base Hits—Pickering, Stovall, Woodruff. Three-base Hit—Sullivan. Double Plays—Wrigley (unassisted); Brashear to Sullivan. Hits—Off Veil 6 in three innings; off Groth 4 in five innings. Struck Out—By Puttmann 7, by Groth 3. Bases on Balls—Off Veil 2, off Groth 2. Wild Pitch—Puttmann. Hit by Pitcher—By Groth, Kenna. Time—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpire—Kane.

Toledo 5—12, Indianapolis 0—0.

Indianapolis, July 28.—Toledo shut out Indianapolis in both games of a double-header to-day. The locals were unable to find Sutthoff's curves in the first game, getting only two hits. Poor fielding on the part of Indianapolis and Camnitz's pitching lost the locals the second game. The second game was called at the end of the eighth inning. Scores:

Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf	4	0	1	0	Clingman ss	4	1	2	1
Kellum cf	3	0	2	0	J. Clarke lf	5	0	6	0
Himes 1b	4	1	11	2	Odwell cf	3	1	0	0
James 3b	4	0	0	2	Demont rf	5	1	0	0
Williams ss	3	0	4	3	Krueger 3b	3	2	1	2
Perry lf	3	0	2	1	Knabe 2b	3	1	1	4
Marcan 2b	3	0	1	6	W.Clarke 1b	4	1	9	1
Holmes c	3	1	3	1	Land c	4	2	6	0
Fisher p	3	0	3	4	Sutthoff p	3	1	2	1
Totals	30	2	27	19	Totals	34	10	27	9

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Toledo	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0—5

Errors—Dunleavy, James, Marcan, Land. Bases on Balls—Off Sutthoff 1, off Fisher 4. Struck Out—By Sutthoff 6, by Fisher 3. Sacrifice Hits—Clingman, Knabe. Stolen Base—J. Clarke. Left on Bases—Indianapolis 3, Toledo 8. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Werden and Sullivan.

SECOND GAME.

Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Dunleavy rf	4	0	0	0	Clingman ss	4	2	2	3
Kellum cf	4	2	1	0	J. Clarke lf	5	2	2	0
Himes 1b	3	0	13	0	Odwell cf	4	4	4	0
James 3b	3	1	4	5	Demont rf	5	1	0	0
Williams ss	3	0	0	3	Krueger 3b	5	3	0	3
Perry lf	3	0	1	0	Knabe 2b	5	2	0	3
Marcan 2b	2	1	2	3	W.Clarke 1b	4	2	11	0
Holmes c	3	0	2	2	Abbott c	3	1	5	0
Hickey p	3	0	1	2	Camnitz p	4	0	0	0
Totals	28	4	24	15	Totals	39	17	24	9

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8—T.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Toledo	4	2	1	2	0	2	0	1—12

Errors—James 3, Williams, Marcan 2, Holmes, Krueger, Camnitz. Bases on Balls—Off Hickey 1. Struck Out—By Hickey 2, by Camnitz 5. Two-base Hits—Knabe, W. Clarke. Wild Pitch—Hickey. Three-base Hit—Clingman. Double Plays—Williams to Marcan to Himes; Hickey to James to Himes; Knabe to Clingman to W. Clarke. Stolen Bases—Clingman, Odwell 2, Krueger, Knabe. Left on Bases—Indianapolis 6, Toledo 6. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Sullivan and Werden.

Kansas City 8, Milwaukee 7.

Kansas City, July 28.—With the score tied in the ninth, McBride and Perrine made a two-base hit which brought in the winning run. Score:

K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Waldron rf	5	1	2	0	Robinson ss	5	2	4	5
McBride ss	5	2	2	4	Greene lf	4	2	0	0
Perrine 2b	5	3	1	1	Beville 1b	4	2	13	0
Hill cf	4	1	1	0	Bateman rf	5	4	0	0
Burke 3b	4	2	1	3	Roth c	5	1	3	0
Frantz 1b	4	0	10	0	Hemphill cf	4	2	2	0
Cassady lf	4	2	0	2	M'Chesny 3b	4	1	2	1
Leahy c	4	2	10	1	McCor'k 2b	2	0	1	4
Bohannon p	4	1	0	2	Sage p	4	0	0	4
Totals	39	14	27	13	Totals	37	14	*25	14

*One out when winninug run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Kansas City	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	1—8
Milwaukee	1	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0—7

Errors—Robinson, Bateman. Two-base Hits—Bateman, Leahy, McBride, Perrine 2. Struck Out—By Bohannon 6, by Sage 3. Bases on Balls—Off Bohannon 3. Left on Bases—Kansas City 6, Milwaukee 8. Double Plays—McCormick to Robinson to Beville; Bohannon to Burke to Frantz; Robinsin to Beville. Sacrifice Hit—McCormick. Stolen Bases—Burke, Cassady. Time—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Durham and Dougherty.

St. Paul 8—9, Minneapolis 4—7.

St. Paul, July 28.—St. Paul took two games from Minneapolis to-day by bunching hits. Each team used two pitchers in each game, which were played partly in the rain. Greminger made eight hits in the two games. Scores:

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Minn.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Geier ss	4	1	1	3	Davis cf	3	0	4	1
Sugden 1b	2	0	12	0	Sullivan rf	4	2	1	1
V.Zandt cf	3	1	2	1	Grem'ger 3b	5	5	1	1
Frisk rf	3	2	2	1	Hart lf	5	0	1	0
Wheeler 3b	4	2	1	2	Freeman 1b	4	1	6	1
Coy lf	2	0	3	0	Oyler ss	3	1	5	1
Padden 2b	4	1	4	5	Fox 2b	3	1	2	0
Drill c	4	1	2	0	Hager c	4	1	4	0
Slagle p	2	1	0	2	Ford p	2	0	0	2
Morgan p	1	0	0	1	Thomas p	1	0	0	1
					*Gehring	1	0	0	0
Totals	29	9	27	15	Totals	34	11	24	8

*Batted for Thomas in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	*—8
Minneapolis	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0—4

Errors—Drill, Sullivan. Two-base Hits—Freeman, Sullivan 2, Greminger, Geier. Stolen Bases—Van Zandt. Double Play—Frisk to Sugden. Hits—Off Ford 6 in six and one-third innings; off Thomas 3 in one and two-third innings; off Slagle 9 in seven innings; off Morgan 2 in two innings. Bases on Balls—Off Ford 3, off Slagle 4. Hit by Pitcher—By Thomas, Sugden. Struck Out—By Ford 1, by Thomas 1, by Morgan 1. Wild Pitch—Thomas. Sacrifice Hits—Sullivan, Coy, Oyler, Van Zandt. Left on Bases—St. Paul 4, Minneapolis 9. Time—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Kelse, Graham and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Minn.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Geier ss	3	1	2	4	Davis cf	3	0	1	0
Sugden 1b	3	1	11	2	Sullivan rf	4	1	1	2
V.Zandt cf	5	2	3	0	Grem'ger 3b	5	3	1	1
Frisk rf	4	1	0	0	Hart lf	3	2	0	0
Wheeler 3b	5	2	1	4	Freeman 1b	4	2	6	1
Coy lf	5	3	2	0	Oyler ss	5	2	4	1
Padden 2b	5	3	4	5	Fox 2b	3	0	3	0
Drill c	4	2	3	1	Shannon c	2	0	8	2
Morgan p	4	2	1	0	Thomas p	3	0	0	0
Pruitt p	0	0	0	0	Gehring p	1	0	0	0
					*Graham	1	0	0	0
					†Yeager	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	17	27	16	Totals	35	10	24	7

*Batted for Fox in ninth.
†Batted for Shannon in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Paul	0	0	2	0	1	0	6	0	*—9
Minneapolis	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0—7

Error—Greminger. Two-base Hits—Van Zandt, Freeman, Frisk, Coy. Home Run—Morgan. Double Plays—Padden to Geier to Sugden; Thomas to Shannon to Freeman; Sugden to Padden. Hits—Off Thomas 13 in six and one-third innings; off Gehring 4 in one and two-third innings; off Pruitt 2 in one and two-third innings; off Morgan 8 in seven and one-third innings. Stolen Base—Davis. Bases on Balls—Off Morgan 6, off Thomas 1, off Gehring 1, Off Pruitt 2. Struck Out—By Morgan 2, by Thomas 5, by Pruitt 1, by Gehring 1. Passed Balls—Drill 2. Wild Pitch—Gehring. Sacrifice Hits—Geier, Frisk, Sullivan, Sugden. Left on Bases—St. Paul 10, Minneapolis 10. Time—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—Egan.

Springfields Beat Y. M. H. A.

Springfield, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—The Springfield Baseball Club defeated the Y. M. H. A., of Louisville, in three games played here. The scores: Wednesday, 5 to 3; Thursday, 10 to 8; Friday, 7 to 6. Springfield's next game will be with Bardstown at Springfield Wednesday.

SPECIAL MEETING OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

O'Brien Says Unless Minneapolis Proves Charges Against Umpire Owens One Club Will Be Out of the League.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 28.—[Special.]—There will be a meeting of the American Association in Chicago about Thursday next to thoroughly investigate the charges preferred by the Minneapolis Club against Umpire C. B. Owens, the latter having telegraphed President O'Brien demanding an investigation. It is intimated here that this meeting will come pretty near winding up the baseball career of a member of the association if the charges are not proven. President O'Brien says the matter will be sifted to the bottom and the guilty ones punished.

"These rows have about reached the limit," said President O'Brien to-night, "and the chances are that someone will be railroaded out of baseball as a result. I do not believe there is any truth to the report about Umpire Owens being mixed up with any gamblers at Minneapolis and I will not suspend him pending the investigation. Why, the other night some one in Minneapolis sent out a story to the effect that the plot was hatched at my office in Milwaukee, but that I was not implicated. The Associated Press killed the story before it got in print. I have also received anonymous letters from Minneapolis about this affair, but have paid no attention to them. I will give them a chance to appear at the meeting in Chicago and present their case."

President O'Brien says that Manager Carr, of the Indianapolis Club, will remain suspended until he has time to go over the evidence in the assault case and render a decision.

FORT ERIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:

Lady Stewart	100	Minnie J.	105
Fire Fang	102	Topsail	107
Choppy	102	Rower	107
Left Guard	104	Gold Back	107
Glen Lonely	105	Helen Miller	111
Ancient Witch	105	May Rhyme	105
Perdition	105		

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Steve Lane	95	Petit Duc	102
Woung Reminder	95	Thora Lee	102
Reuben	98	Bert Osra	104
Amador	98	Vinctides	106
Andria	100	Albula	109
Gauze	101		

THIRD RACE—One mile:

Crowshade	86	Scotch Plume	109
Benvolio	104	Exclamation	111
Foxmeade	101	Gold Enamel	112
Peter Paul	101		

FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs:

French Empress	104	Miss Martha	107
Miss Lida	104	Tea Beach	106
Alanie	104	Melting	107
Loretta Mac	107	Malta	110
Eminola	107	Boola	110

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Usury	100	Bendigo	107
Catechise	101	Reticent	109
Layloria	102	Operator	109
Little Mike	104	Blue Coat	109
Marquise de Carbas	106	Bonnie Reg	110
		Nat B.	113

SIXTH RACE—One mile; selling:

Miss Gaiety	100	Edgeley	107
Caper Callzie	102	Sunny Brook	105
Don't You Dare	103	Jim Beattie	106
Clara Dee	103	The Don	108
Neva Welch	103	Ingoltbrift	108
Raviana	103	Rebounder	108
Ora Z.	103	F. E. Shaw	108

Big Billiard Tournament.

New York, July 28.—It was announced to-day that a tournament for the American billiard championship 18-inch balkline, two shots in, will be held in New York early in September. It is planned that the winner of the trophy shall be subject to challenge by the other contestants in the order of their standing in the first match, and that the holder shall have the right of naming the city in which the subsequent contests are held.

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Trousers to Order: "99c a leg" $1.98 a pair Or Better $2.60 a pair

You can't have too many pairs of trousers when away on vacation—indeed, is there any time that you can have too many? What makes an odd coat and vest last longer? What's handier for weather changes? What helps so much in making one's wardrobe look twice its real size?



Better come while the assortment is still bang-up — styles for dress or business, shop or outing; light, medium and heavy weights; some blacks and blues, too—not a bad choice among 'em.

Now any other good tailor would charge double or more; any readymader as much or more—which will you have?

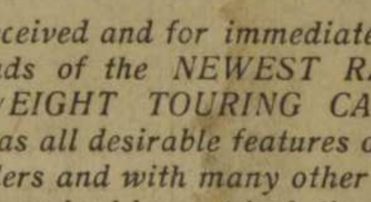
Following our custom of past Trousers Sales, we will make and present a pair of these trousers free with every order for a suit at $15 or over, provided only that the suit be not of staple black or blue goods.

Business Suits to order—$15, $17.50, $20, $22.50.
Frock Suits to order—$17.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $30.
Evening Dress Suits to order—$25, $30, $35.
Top-coats to order—$15, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25.
Raincoats to order—$15, $17.50, $20, $22.50, $25.
Livery Suits to order—$17.50, $20, $22.50.

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Cars rented and stored. A complete line of Auto Sundries and Tires; all makes and sizes.

Amateur Baseball

Reccius and Cincinnati Manhattans.

At Reccius Park at 3 p. m. to-day the champion Manhattan team from Cincinnati will play the Reccius club. The line-up is as follows:

Reccius.	Positions.	Manhattans.
Vetter	Catcher	Voss
Stultz or Sommers	Pitcher	Stratton or Mullin
Williams	Shortstop	Fiersa
Doup	First base	Kimble
Newman	Second base	Effers
Hannigan	Third base	Vance
Angermeier	Left field	Sturwold
Keller	Center field	Frey
Akers	Right field	Long

Hirsch Bros. vs. Indians.

The Hirsch Bros. will play the strong Cherokee Indians this afternoon at Straub's Park, end of Preston-street car line. The Cherokees have just returned from an extended trip through the State, where they won the larger part of the games played, and expect to have no trouble in defeating the Hirsch team. The Hirsch Bros. have one of the strongest teams in the city, and one of the closest games of the season will be played. Following will be the line-up:

Hirsch Bros.	Positions.	Cherokees.
Jones or Hikes	Pitcher	Stengel
Eady	Catcher	Eye
Parker	First base	Metcalfe
Hanrahan	Second base	Kelhelter
Goss	Shortstop	Wabnitz
Deeken	Third base	Wentzel
Vardeman	Left field	A. Stengel
Lane	Center field	Gerstel
W. Blechner	Right field	Barrett

Dusty Rhodes vs. Butchertowns.

This afternoon at the Dusty Rhodes Park, Twenty-sixth and Broadway, the Butchertown Club and the Dusty Rhodes Club will cross bats for a purse of $50 and the entire gate receipts. Harper will be on the slab for the Rhodes Club, while either Boardman or Sailor Hoffman will oppose him. The game will be called at 3:15 o'clock. The line-up is as follows:

Butchertowns.	Positions.	Dusty Rhodes.
F. Dugan	Catcher	Cain
Boardman, Hoffman or Manford	Pitcher	E. Harper
Kuhn	Shortstop	Klosterman
Beard	First base	A. Dugan
Lally	Second base	Duffy
Leonhart	Third base	McCabe
Langan	Leftfield	Malone
Ryan	Centerfield	T. Harper
Hornung	Rightfield	McBride

Bridwells vs. All-Professionals.

The Bridwells will meet the All-professionals this afternoon at Bridwell's Park, Twenty-sixth street and Garland avenue. This is the first time these two teams have met and an interesting game is assured. The line-up:

Bridwells.	Positions.	All-professionals.
Hill	Catcher	Monroe or Hall
Hillerich	Pitcher	E. Manley
Baer	First base	Stonestreet
Milby	Second base	M. Murphy
Green	Shortstop	C. Manby
C. Leoty	Third base	Ryan
Grimeisen	Left field	Kramer
H. Leoty	Center field	Sweinbeck
Bohn	Right field	T. Murphy

Reserves To Tackle Springfield.

To-morrow morning the Louisville Reserves, under the management of H. T. Arnold and L. Fisher, will leave for Springfield, Ky., where they play to-morrow and Tuesday. On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday the Reserves play at Bowling Green, Ky. Hoffman, late of the navy, who pitched for the United States battleship Maine, and "Red" McCord, the well-known local ball player, will accompany the Reserves on this trip.

Bauer Bros. vs. Guetigs.

The Frank Bauers will have for their opponents to-day the strong Guetig team on the Guetig's grounds. The Bauers have already taken two out of three games and will try hard to make it three out of four. Rogers, the slow-ball artist, will do the slab work for the Geutigs. Cannon Ball Welhe will perform for the Bauers. Following is the teams' line-up:

Bauers.	Positions.	Geutigs.
Eigelback	Catcher	Wallpert
Welhe	Pitcher	Rogers
Weppler	First base	Clark
H. Welhe	Second base	Smith
Koehler	Shortstop	Wabnitz
Bossort	Third base	Krahers
Harning	Leftfield	Naeheimer
Garrity	Centerfield	Clark
Just	Rightfield	Sticks

Westerman, extra.

Glenwoods vs. Muldoons.

The Glenwoods cross bats with the Muldoons, one of the fastest teams of Cincinnati. Both teams are playing great ball. The Glenwoods will have a good crowd to receive them on their return from the trip. August 5 the Glenwoods play Reccius at Reccius Park; August 12 they go to North Vernon, Ind.; they play at home with the Shamrocks, of Cincinnati, August 26; September 2 with the Sterlings, of Evansville; September 23 with Wiedemanns; September 30 with Huntingburg with Wacker, Shave and Watson, of the Central League, in the game for Huntingburg. To-day's line-up:

Glenwoods.	Positions.	Muldoons.
McMonigle or Devitt	Pitcher	Connors or Krebbill
Clegg	Catcher	Henninger
Meekin	First base	Callahan
Smith	Second base	Magee
Bayer	Third base	Scott
Lloyd	Shortstop	Snyder
Baker	Leftfield	Jewell
Russell	Centerfield	Roddy
Adolff	Rightfield	Fritz

The Old Times and the Calumets, of New Albany, will meet each other for the first time this season at Butchertown Park on the Morningstar grounds this afternoon. They line up as follows:

Old Times.	Positions.	Calumets.
F. Reed	Catcher	Baker
Woods or Haag	Pitcher	Deem
Schultz	Shortstop	Moore
Nichols	First base	Core
Hall	Second base	Nunemacher
W. Reed	Third base	Hurley
Kaelin	Left field	Wicks
Kirby	Center field	Burk
McGill	Right field	Jones

Robinson-Nortons Win.

The Robinson-Nortons smothered the Metropolitans yesterday by a score of 30 to 2. The Tigers' terrific batting drove three of the Metropolitan pitchers out of the box. The Robinson-Nortons played fast ball and outclassed their opponents at every stage of the game. The battery work of Tilford and Crull, with the playing of Eggers at first, was the talk of the game.

Crain's pitching and fast fielding was responsible for the victory for the Courier-Journals.

Grant did great work behind the bat and splendid hitting helped to win the game.

Schreck did fine work at first and some excellent catching.

Straub, Schweitzer and MacDonald some great fielding, not making an

Schweitzer was there with the lacing out two two-baggers

"Not Totally Different"
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For Men and Young Men

Half Price

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To clean up entire stock we have reduced all Fancy Suits Half Price.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

JOHN CARROLL SHOWS CLASS

Corrigan Horse, With Nicol Aboard, Wins Latonia Feature.

HOLTMAN'S STARTS POOR.

Leaves Beautiful Mayo and Miss Doyle, Heavily Backed, Standing At the Post.

NICOL PUTS OVER THREE.

LATONIA SELECTIONS.

First Race—Mayor Johnson, Florizel, Royal Legend.
Second Race—Red Gauntlet, Lady Arlon, Tollgatherer.
Third Race—Ethel Day, Nonie Lucille, Elotros.
Fourth Race—Ohio King, Arc Light Weird.
Fifth Race—Posing, Miss Anxious, Blucher.
Sixth Race—Mint Boy, Minnie Johnson, Revolt.
Seventh Race—Clyde, Glassful, Queen Caroline.
The one best bet is Ethel Day in the third race.

LATONIA, July 28.—[Special.]—John Carroll, Edward Corrigan's grand-looking son of Ornament and Spanker, to-day decided the question of supremacy, and the right of the place of honor in the handicap division at the Milldale track. Conceding a ton of weight to everything in the race, according to the scale, John picked up his burden of 122 pounds, and, under the capable guidance of Nicol, packed it as if it were a feather, and racing down every one of the other six contenders which hooked up with him over the mile journey, he finally won going away by a length and a half. The performance of the Corrigan colt stands out in bold relief. Among the vast half-holiday crowd that was in attendance there was not a single soul but that was willing to claim him as the champion thoroughbred now quartered at the track. The ovation that was accorded his win spoke more eloquently than words that the victory was a popular one, and that he had been heavily supported. The start, which was a very poor one, was well in keeping with Holtman's endeavors during the afternoon, which, to say the least, were of the decidedly off type, and which elicited a storm of hisses and cat calls from the grand stand. Maj. T. J. Carson was first off, running with Braden, and John Carroll at his throatlatch. Rounding the first turn Gus Heidorn, a quick breaker, caused a jam, in which John Carroll probably suffered the most. With the advantage thus gained by free sailing Maj. T. J. Carson forged into a long lead, and, racing well within himself, seemed to have a winning head rounding the far turn. John Carroll outrun in the first quarter, was under keen urging going to the half, but responding gamely, he crept up on the leaders, and, rounding the far turn, succeded in racing down Braden, which had forced the pace throughout, and overhauling Maj. T. J. Carson entering the final furlong, won drawing away by a length and a half. Carson, which had run to his best form and saving ground all the way, hung on gamely under a drive, but was not quite good enough to beat the winner to-day. Braden, under keen restraint during the early stages, made a determined bid rounding the far turn, but when called on for a final effort, the Hayes trick was not there. Gus Heidorn, which has shown a tendency of late to run on any kind of a track, ran forwardly for the entire trip, and should be heard from in this company very soon. John English, which was well played by the Fizer connections, sulked the entire route, and finished a very bad fifth. Four heavily-backed first choices rewarded the talent this afternoon, and as the winner in the other three events were the mediums of considerable play by the wise paddock brigade the nineteen books that cut to-day failed to lay up much money.

* * *

Holtman Spilled the Beans.

The day's opener brought together a very fractious bunch of thirteen youngsters. There were tips galore on this event, of which the one on Beautiful Mayo was of the tabasco variety. The Hudson colt was played to the exclusion of the balance of the field by the wise fish, who evidently had a caucus on the smart Daniel-Kilt filly's chances. At all events they backed her from 8s to 4s in the twinkling of an eye, so great was the plunge. Whatever chance Beautiful Mayo had was destroyed by Holtman, who allowed the balance of the field off to a bad start, and which found the supposed good thing turned the wrong way. Thus handicaped Taylor, who had the leg up, took her up and she finished twelfth. Alex Munro delayed the start fully five minutes by refusing to go to the barrier, then capped the climax by throwing Jockey R. Wedderstrand over the fence and disporting himself among the adjoining kitchens. The race proved a real good one between Avendow, Bitter Miss and Friction, which broke as a first division, and having the race between themselves were several lengths in frotn of the balance, which formed a second brigade. Nicol, who had the leg up on Friction, overhauled Avendow in the final sixteenth, and in a mild hand ride won going away by a good open length. Bitter Miss was an easy third.

* * *

Elastic Proves Ripe Melon.

Elastic, the big son of Golden Garter—Miss Modred, that Charlie McCafferty took away from J. Lemp in a recent selling race war, looked so much the best of the field which he stacked up against in the second that the books always held him at odds on in the betting. At that the 7 to 10 that was offered was eagerly accepted by those who wage the large amounts, and who forced the price to 3 to 5. McCafferty did not lay up very much money on the race, as J. C. Milam, who finished second with Shining Star, ran the Golden Garter horse up to $1,000, $300 over his entered price. McCafferty protecting the horse with the usual advance of "five."

The running of the race justified the short price against Elastic. He took the track when the barrier was released and, racing down the fast sprinter Mum before the field had gone a half mile, drew away, winning with his head pulled sideways. Shining Star, which finished second, was held under keen restraint during the early stages and, passing out the groggy bunch which had forced the pace, dropped into the place, while Terns Rod, a rank outsider in the betting, annexed the short end. The start, which was another of Holtman's poor endeavors, destroyed whatever chance Martius, who was supposed to be the contender, had by leaving him at the post.

* * *

Juba Jumped the "Yaller Cat."

The third, a long-distance affair over the one mile and a quarter route, proved another upset for the wise fish, who had Leo Bright for the real jam and backed him from 6s to 7 to 2. The talent strung to Nicol and Dr. Hart, which it was supposed would run a better race to-day. Not a few fancied old Cashier, notwithstanding that the Lyles horse had McCarthy aboard for a pilot. "Long Shot" Boland and Juba proved the real thing, however. The running furnished a very good contest and a real horse race from the rise of the barrier to the wire. When the start came Oregar rushed Leo Bright to the front and destroyed whatever chance the horse had by racing him off his feet out in front, with the result that his mount hung after going a mile, and third was the best he got. Boland had laid away from the early pace, and, sending his mount up with a rattle entering the stretch, overhauled Yachting Girl in the last seventy yards, winning by the scant margin of a head. In better hands Yachting Girl might have won. Perrett, who had the leg up on the McCarren trick, went all to pieces when the pinch came.

* * *

Binondo Was Out For It.

"When they turn the lights on, it's all off," was never more fully demonstrated at a race course than this afternoon with the running of the fifth race, which was at five furlongs, for the youngsters. In this "the rod in pickle" was Binondo, from the barn of Tom Hayes, which was backed from 3s to 7 to 5, and simply rolled home. The last time out this nag, in practically the same company, was a very bad eighth. The time previous he was a 6 to 5 favorite. On this occasion he was given a most glaring ride by Austin, who strangled his mount for the entire trip, but with all his wraps he was unable to keep the colt out of the money, finishing a very bad third. There was nothing stirring on that occasion. It was different today with 3 and 4 to 1 laid against his chances, the Hayes' faction got real busy, and sending in their commissions in chunks forced the price gradually down point by point until at post call 7 to 5 was tops. The reversal of form shown by this baby is the most glaring since the inauguration of racing at this course. On past performances Boserrian seemed to be the legitimate choice and with Nicol up was heavily supported by the talent. The running of the race was marred by a great deal of rough riding, of whom Austin on Binondo was the chief offender. Off well in motion he jammed Nicol on the fence rounding the far turn, forcing the latter to pull up to prevent his mount going down. With Boserrian out of the running Binondo went to the front, and, assuming a commanding lead, was never headed, winning eased up by a length and a half. Ovelando, which had run a good even race, was an easy second over Bud Hill, which outgamed Zipango in the final drive.

* * *

Bitter Brown Was a Bitter Dose.

Holtman kept up his string of unfortunate starts in the sixth, which was at one mile. In this, Miss Doyle, backed from 7 to 5 to 9 to 10, was left at the post, and when she finally did get away, she carried the assistant starter's whip with her for nearly a half mile. When the Millett mare found her feet, the field had gone a quarter of a mile, and Nicol very wisely pulled her up, and cantered around. With Miss Doyle out of the running the race seemed like a gift to Topsy Robinson, the lukewarm second choice, about which the odds receded from 8 to 5 to 3 to 1. Topsy did have a flash of speed which she displayed rounding the far turn, but it was only a "flash in the pan." When collared by Bitter Brown, the Oots mare chucked it up, and would not try a lick. Bitter Brown, which was returned the winner, ran practically unbacked. Bullfinch, well played for the place and show, rewarded his backer by gropping into the short end in the last few strides.

* * *

Cotillion For the Wind-Up.

The closing race of the day was another distance affair over the mile and a quarter route. This was probably the best betting race of the afternoon, although there did not seem to be much class in the field that faced the starter. Of the bunch Josie's Jewel was only a luke warm favorite at 2 to 1. The big bettors sidestepped the Newman trick, one and all having their doubts about her being able to negotiate the route. They had the correct dope, for after showing the way for a mile the Rancocas filly began to back up and when collared by Cotillion in the final furlong she had nothing left and stopped almost to a walk. Dudley, which had been a contender for the entire trip, managed to get the short end in a grueling drive.

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FOURTH AND JEFFERSON.

COURIER-JOURNAL FORM CHART

LATONIA, July 28, 1906.—Fifty-second Day of the Spring Meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club. Weather clear. Track fast.

Presiding Judge M. N. McFarlan, Starter Jake Holtman, Secretary John B. Dillon, Racing Secretary and Handicapper Lyman H. Davis.

513—FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-olds; selling. Start bad. Won driving; second and third same. Winner, P. Dunne's b. c., 2, by Toddington—Electricity; trained by F. Hanlon. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :23 2-5, :48 2-5, 1:02, 1:08 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
[486]	Friction	111	6	......	3...h	4...2	2...1	1...1	Nicol	7-5	7-5	7-10
501	Avendow	97	3	......	2...h	1...h	1..½	2...3	C. Morris	5-1	13-2	2-1
501	Bitter Miss	97	1	......	1...1	2...1	3...1	3...2	Perkins	6-1	10-1	4-1
[501]	Froward	103	7	......	4...n	3...h	4.1½	4...5	Preston	8-1	10-1	7-2
486	Mary Orr	100	9	......	8...2	6...2	6...2	5...1	J. Hicks	40-1	60-1	20-1
493	Handspike	101	2	......	5...1	5...2	5..½	6...4	D. Austin	6-1	10-1	7-2
501	Woolen	92	4	......	11..½	11...5	7...2	7..½	A. Walsh	40-1	60-1	20-1
354	Floral Queen	97	10	......	7...1	7...2	8...1	8..½	D. Riley	60-1	100-1	40-1
486	The Golden Bird	97	8	......	9..½	10...3	9..½	9.nk	Griffith	25-1	40-1	12-1
486	Handy Girl	97	5	......	6..½	8...2	10...5	10...8	Scoville	60-1	100-1	40-1
504	Sanderson	101	12	......	10..½	9..½	11...5	11...5	Aubuchon	30-1	40-1	15-1
473	Beautiful Mayo	100	13	......	13	12...1	12...4	12...5	T. Taylor	6-1	9-2	9-5
443	Alex. Monroe	97	11	......	12...3	13	13	13	Wedders'd	100-1	200-1	60-1

The winner broke with the first division and, being well handled, raced down Avendow in the final sixteenth, winning with something to spare. Avendow, off flying and given a hustling ride, outfooted the field in the early stages, but hung when the pinch came. Bitter Miss beat the barrier and, displaying a nice turn of speed for a half, hung when forced to a drive. Froward, interfered with repeatedly, closed strong. Mary Orr shows improvement. The start destroyed whatever chance the last six had.

514—SECOND RACE—Purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start bad. Won driving; second and third same. Winner, C. C. McCafferty's b. h., a., by Golden Garter—Miss Modred; trained by owner. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24, :48 4-5, 1:14 4-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
[416]	Elastic	115	1	......	1...1	1...2	1.1½	1..½	Nicol	4-5	3-5	3-10
342	Shining Star	106	2	......	4...2	4...n	5..½	2..½	D. Austin	8-1	11-1	3-1
511	Terns Rod	105	5	......	7.nk	6...1	2...h	3.1½	E. Rice	15-1	25-1	7-1
502	Martius	109	8	......	8...1	7...1	8...1	4..½	D. Hall	4-1	7-1	3-2
422	Intense	99	3	......	9..½	8..½	7..½	5...1	J. Hicks	15-1	20-1	6-1
497	Sand Bath	101	7	......	6...h	5..½	4..½	6...2	C. Morris	15-1	30-1	5-1
467	Mum	107	4	......	2...1	2...1	3...h	7...2	Robinson	8-1	12-1	4-1
499	Lightburn	100	6	......	3...1	3...h	6..½	8...3	Perkins	50-1	75-1	30-1
497	Fiasco	106	9	......	5...h	9...1	9...2	9...2	W. Allen	100-1	100-1	40-1
65	Before	104	10	......	10...3	10...2	10...2	10...2	Jost	100-1	100-1	40-1
......	Fast Flight	98	11	......	11	11	11	11	T. Taylor	40-1	60-1	20-1

The winner ran as if he outclassed his field, only towing them for the entire trip. Shining Star, under restraint the first part, closed strong under punishment, outgaming Terns Rod in the final drive. The latter ran in improved form, closing stoutly. Martius, as good as left at the post, ran a winning race. Intense, pinched off shortly after the start, came again under punishment. Mum is a poor betting proposition.

515—THIRD RACE—One and one-quarter miles; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won driving; second and third same. Winner, T. Kiley's ch. g., 5, by George Kessler—Break Down; trained by owner. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 1-5, :49, 1:15, 1:42, 2:08 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
485	Juba	106	6	4...h	6...h	4...1	3...1	1...h	D. Boland	10-1	15-1	6-1
510	Yachting Girl	97	2	2...1	2.1½	2.1½	2..½	2...2	Perrett	50-1	60-1	20-1
505	Leo Bright	94	1	1...2	1.1½	1..½	1..½	3.1½	Oregar	5-1	7-2	3-2
460	Injunction	106	7	7...1	4...3	5...4	4.1½	4..½	Aubuchon	8-1	8-1	3-1
510	Dr. Hart	108	3	3...2	3..½	3...h	5...4	5...5	Nicol	5-2	3-1	6-5
471	Lida Vivian	104	10	9...1	5...h	6...2	6...2	6...2	J. Hicks	60-1	60-1	20-1
497	Cambridge	91	11	11...2	11...5	10...1	7...1	7.1½	Kinney	8-1	9-1	7-2
4?3	Piller	104	5	6...2	7...1	8...1	8...2	8...1	Jost	30-1	50-1	20-1
421	Wakeful	101	9	10...4	10...2	7..½	10...2	9..¾	Douglas	15-1	20-1	8-1
457	Cashier	99	8	8..½	8...1	9...3	9...1	10...8	McCarley	3-1	5-1	2-1
......	Chinax	91	12	12..½	12..½	12...5	12...1	11...2	Griffith	30-1	60-1	20-1
462	Layson	101	4	5...1	9...1	11...8	11...2	12..10	D. Austin	8-1	9-1	7-2
393	D. G. Taylor	91	13	13	13	13	13	13	Goedike	75-1	100-1	40-1

Juba, best ridden, overcame slight interference going down the back stretch and, closing strong under a well-timed rush, nipped Yachting Girl in the last stride. The latter forced the pace throughout and with a stronger finish would have won. Leo Bright, injudiciously ridden, was raced into exhaustion out in front and was weakly ridden when forced to a drive. Injunction had no excuses. Dr. Hart, hard ridden all of the last half, could never get up. Lida Vivian closed strong from a poor beginning. Cashier, badly ridden, should have been a stout contender; was taken the overland route for entire trip.

516—FOURTH RACE—One mile. Purse $700. For three-year-olds and up; handicap. Start good; won handily; second and third driving. Winner, E. Corrigan's ch. c. 4, by Ornament—Spanker. Trained by W. Whalen. Value to winner, $550. Fractional time: :24 2-5, :49, 1:15, 1:41.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
503	John Carroll	122	2	4...1	4...h	4...1	3..½	1.1½	Nicol	7-10	3-5	1-3
503	Maj. T. J. Carson	102	3	1...1	1...1	1...1	1...1	2...1	Preston	6-1	15-2	8-5
503	Braden	103	5	3...h	5.1½	3...1	4...3	3...2	D. Austin	5-1	7-1	9-5
489	Gus Heidorn	103	1	2...1	2..½	2..½	3..½	4...3	C. Morris	30-1	50-1	15-1
[489]	John English	101	6	5...1	5...h	5...h	5..½	5...h	Aubuchon	6-1	10-1	3-1
454	Tom Roberts	84	4	7	7	7	6...3	6...5	A. Walsh	30-1	30-1	8-1
[488]	Miltiades	109	7	6...4	6...6	6...4	7	7	D. Hall	6-1	10-1	3-1

The winner was best and best ridden; off well in motion, he raced down Braden rounding the far turn, and, overhauling Major T. J. Carson in the final furlong, outgamed the latter and won drawing away. Carson, off well in motion and setting a stiff pace, saved ground all the way and had no excuses. Gus Heidorn ran a good even race and should do soon. John English sulked. Miltiades was shy on speed.

517—FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs. Purse $400. For two-year-olds. Start fair; won easily; second and third driving. Winner, T. P. Hayes' b. c. 2, by Sempronious—Algie M. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24, :47 3-5, 1:01.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
351	Binondo	101	5	......	1...h	1..½	1...1	1.1½	D. Austin	3-1	7-5	4-5
483	Ovelando	108	3	......	2.1½	2..½	2..½	2...2	E. Rob'son	9-2	6-1	2-1
504	Bud Hill	112	4	......	4...1	4...1	4.nk	3...1	D. Hall	7-1	15-1	6-1
504	Zipango	108	1	......	5...h	5..½	5...h	4...h	Preston	4-1	8-1	5-2
476	Webber	105	6	......	6...h	6...1	6...1	5...6	T. Taylor	10-1	16-1	6-1
111	Electorine	97	8	......	8..10	8...5	7..½	6...h	Perkins	60-1	100-1	40-1
[264]	Boserrian	112	2	......	3..½	3...h	3..½	7...1	Nicol	4-1	3-1	7-5
325	Lexoline	112	7	......	7...1	7..½	8...1	8...4	D. Boland	6-1	7-1	5-2
483	Henry Mc.	100	9	......	10...2	10...1	10...2	9...2	D. Riley	60-1	100-1	40-1
......	El Cazador	104	11	......	11...5	11...6	11...6	10...2	Griffith	75-1	100-1	40-1
......	Anvil Chorus	98	10	......	9..½	9...1	9...5	11...6	E. Rice	60-1	100-1	40-1
......	Kentucky Echo	97	12	......	12	12	12	12	J. Hicks	60-1	100-1	40-1

Binondo, showing remarkable improvement, raced down Ovelando in the first half, and, drawing away in the run home, won eased up. Ovelando ran to his best form and had no excuses. Bud Hill closed stoutly, outgaming Zipango in the final drive. The latter can do better. Boserrian was put on the fence rounding the far turn and pulled up.

518—SIXTH RACE—One mile; purse $400; for three-year-olds and up; selling. Start bad. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, J. C. Cahn's br. f., 3, Bitter Root—Crocket. Trained by owner. Value to winner $300. Time, :24, :48 3-5, 1:15, 1:41 4-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
[461]	Bitter Brown	94	2	3.1½	3...2	3...2	2...2	1...3	Perkins	12-1	20-1	5-1
[412]	Topsy Robinson	103	3	2...1	2...1	1...1	1..½	2...1	Aubuchon	8-5	5-2	1-1
438	Bullfinch	108	7	7	6.nk	6...3	4...h	3...3	Perrett	8-1	6-1	2-1
498	Moccasin Maid	101	4	4...1	4.1½	4.1½	5...1	4...2	D. Austin	20-1	30-1	10-1
472	Self Reliant	94	6	5...2	5...2	5...h	6...2	5...1	F. Hil'b'nd	40-1	100-1	30-1
498	Larone	91	5	6...h	7	7	7	6...3	Griffith	10-1	15-1	5-1
499	Mill Song	98	1	1.1½	1.1½	2...2	3..½	7	Preston	8-1	16-1	5-1
394	Miss Doyle	108	*						Nicol	7-5	9-10	1-2

*—Left at post.

The winner, running to her best form, ran forwardly throughout, and, racing down Topsy Robinson entering the final furlong, won easing up. The latter looked all over the winner turning for home, but quit all over when collared. Bullfinch ran in improved form and should do soon. Mill Song had speed for a half, then quit. Miss Doyle was left.

519—SEVENTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles; purse $400; for three-year-olds and up; selling. Start good. Won driving; second and third same. Winner, L. A. Bonsack's ch. f., 4, Kings—Merry Dance. Trained by A. D. Worley. Value to winner $300. Time, :24 2-5, :49, 1:14 2-5, 1:41 1-5, 2:07 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
494	Cotillion	102	5	2...h	2...1	2...3	2.1½	1.nk	D. Riley	30-1	30-1	10-1
[391]	Josie's Jewell	89	4	1...4	1...6	1...4	1...3	2...4	Preston	8-5	2-1	1-1
438	Dudley	91	2	3...1	5...1	5...1	4...h	3..½	T. Taylor	4-1	4-1	8-5
[491]	Stroud	107	1	4...h	4...1	3...h	3..½	4.1½	D. Boland	5-2	7-2	6-5
499	Lady Charade	92½	7	5...h	3...h	4...h	5...h	5...h	C. Morris	3-1	7-2	1-1
506	The Only Way	104	3	6...1	5...h	6...1	6...h	6...h	D. Austin	10-1	6-1	2-1
[440]	Mae Lynch	89	6	7	7	7	7	7	Perkins	15-1	25-1	8-1

The winner, running forwardly throughout, closed strong turning for home, and, catching Josie's Jewell turning in the run home, outgamed her in the final drive. The latter had the foot in the early stages, but stopped all over in the final furlong. Dudley ran a good, even race, and had no excuses. Stroud seemed sore, and did not run up to his previous good showing. Lady Charade ran well for a mile then quit.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs; selling:
Ind. Horse. Wt. | Ind. Horse. Wt.
511..*Florizel ..104 | 492..Ed Early...107
507..Elude .....105 | 480..Platt 107
496..Zinda .....105 | 487..Lansdown .109
507..Royal Leg end .. ..105 | 498..Red Thistle.109
510..St. Denis .107 | 437..Saranola ...110
514..Sand Bath.107 | ......Amberita ..111
510..Inflamma blee .. ..107 | 497..Mayor Johnson .113
512—My Gem ..107 | 117..Estrada Palma .. 112

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs; purse:
Ind. Horse. Wt. | Ind. Horse. Wt.
486..Helen | 476..Sir Vagrant 103
501..Quintilla ..100 | 143..Gromobol ..112
483..Levia .. ...100 | 282..Lady Arlon.109
476..Bitter Boy.103 | 513..Friction ...116
483..Yansey ...103 | [414].Red Gauntlet .116
506..Tollgatherer .103 |

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse:
Ind. Horse. Wt. | Ind. Horse. Wt.
[497]..Nonie Lucille .. 87 | 329..Lane Allen. 92
[328].La Fayette ... 92 | [430].Ethel Day..101
503..Meadow Breeze .. 92 | ......Chief Milliken ..101
503..White Plume . 98 | 508..Elotros 112
 | 488..Matador ...112
 | 462..Funiculaire 113

FOURTH RACE—Steeplechase; short course:
Ind. Horse. Wt. | Ind. Horse. Wt.
509..Dalesman .125 | 509..Ohio .King.141
......Baveno . .128 | [509].Arc Light .149
468..Full of Fun. ....130 | 509..Weird 150
509..Praofitable 135 | [429].Jim Bozeman 152
442..H. M. P....139 |
455..Frank Mc..139 |

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:
Ind. Horse. Wt. | Ind. Horse. Wt.
453..Miss Anxious .... 96 | 465..Beatrice K.104
492..*Prince of Pless .. . 96 | 479..Oliver 105
439..Still Hunt.. 98 | 484..The Mate .105
500..Duessa ....100 | 449..Lidwina 105
479..Posing .....100 | 500..Red Coat ..105
505..Search Me.101 | 500..Belleview ..106
 | 463..Babel Winn . ..107
502..Bitter Hand . .102 | 420..Ostego 110
 | 498..Blucher 110

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:
Ind. Horse. Wt. | Ind. Horse. Wt.
507..Early Hours .. 96 | 498..Inspector Girl 105
......Lady Tarascon ... 96 | 507..Heine 105
502..*Mint Boy. 97 | 502..Minnie Johnson ..107
507..Dr. Burch. 98 | 451..Mohave 109
......Peaceful Henry. . 98 | 200..Airship 111
484..Field Lark.100 | 480..Potter 112
518..Larone ....102 | [507].Revolt 115

SEVENTH RACE—Mile; selling:
Ind. Horse. Wt. | Ind. Horse. Wt.
499..Sea Mate . 90 | 512..Golden Mineral ..103
499..Queen Caroline . 90 | [494].Glassful ...105
499..Oberon ....92 | ......Lady Goodrich .107
511..Rubinon ....92 | 485..Docile 107
518..Bitter Brown .. 94 | 491..Fonsoluca .107
518..Mill Song.. 94 | 494..The Gadfly . .108
511..King's Guinea ..103 | [460].Clyde 110
519..The Only Way . ..103 | 514..Shining Star 111

*Apprentice allowance claimed

TURF WAR NOT AT END

Renewal of Bitter Fight In the West Comes Up Again.

THE STATE FAIR MUDDLE.

M. J. Winn Says He Is Willing To Divide Dates With Cella Equally.

STANDS BY HIS FRIENDS.

IT looks as if strife in Western racing circles is not at an end. While peace pacts have been signed, sealed and delivered at points like New Orleans and Latonia there are still a few cracks around Louisville that have not been filled up. That Louisville is to have racing this fall in abundance goes without saying, but there are two race courses at this point and they both run under separate racing bodies. One is an old and established track—Churchill Downs—the other is a new plant at which a running race meeting has never been held—that is, since it has been made into a track for that purpose.

* * *

State Fair Muddle.

The new plant—Douglas Park—belongs to Louis Cella, the millionaire bookmaker and broker, of St. Louis, and the power behind the throne in the Western Jockey Club. Cella has expended possibly $250,000 to make Douglas Park fit for racing and now he announces that he will begin a meeting at that place on September 3 (Labor day) without consulting any of the people interested in the other race track at this point. Mr. Cella a few weeks ago, it is said, tendered Douglas Park to the managers of the State Fair, which is to be held here from September 17 to 22, inclusive. Yesterday it was announced by Mr. Lawrence Jones, who went to New York to inform Mr. Cella that the State Fair management had accepted his proposition of using Douglas Park for the State Fair, that Mr. Cella had informed him that he could not get his plant for the State Fair and that they must make other arrangements, as he would give a race meeting at Douglas Park that would probably run far into October, beginning the first part of September. Mr. Jones informed other people here interested in the State Fair by wire of Mr. Cella's action and advised them to see the management of the Churchill Downs and close with them for a place to hold the fair. The Churchill Downs management had previously offered their plant for the fair, and even after they had been partially notified that Douglas Park would be the place where it would be held they generously tendered Churchill Downs to the State Fair management yesterday and that is where the exhibition will be held on the dates selected by the committee.

* * *

M. J. Winn Talks.

M. J. Winn, manager of Churchill Downs race couse and president of the American Turf Association, in sizing up the racing situation at this point said last evening:

"I have been trying for two weeks to get some satisfaction out of Mr. Cella or some of his agents as to racing dates in Louisville. I told them that I was willing to take either half of the dates, the first part or the latter part. I suggested that Louisville could not stand over thirty days' racing in the fall, and that each track hold a meeting of only fifteen days' duration. I could get no answer from the Cella people as to this proposition. I then suggested to Mr. Hachmeister that we both go to New York and have an agreement with Mr. Cella as to an equitable division of racing dates for Louisville. I received about the same from Hachmeister as I did from other people interested with Cella.

* * *

Wanted Winn For Manager.

"Several weeks ago Mr. Cella suggested to me that I take the management of Douglas Park. I told him then that I did not think that I could hardly do it, as it would not be in justice to the people interested with me in Churchill Downs. He told me to study over the matter and let him know. I did not give him any answer, but I will say that there is no money he could offer me to do business with him. In fact, I do not like his mode of doing things in a racing way. I want to be fair, I do not want to clash with Douglas Park, but Churchill Downs is sure to have a race meeting this fall at any event.

"I cannot say for sure, but I believe it was the object of Mr. Cella to try and get me to have the directors and stockholders in Churchill Downs to pool their interests with Douglas Park during the fall racing.

"I have been informed by a close friend of Mr. Cella's that he stated that he would race here as long as he liked or as long as the injunction stood against the State Racing Commission, and if any kick was made from Churchill Downs quarters he would hang up in purses $5,000 every day he raced.

"That he may do, but I will stand by my business associates in the Churchill Downs property and make the best of it if Mr. Cella makes good his threat and carries the Western turf war into Louisville he will get a game about as lively as he ever tackled."

DE ORO WINS FEATURE.

Big Circuit Sees Good Card Run Off At Fort Erie.

Fort Erie, Canada, July 28.—A big holiday crowd came over from the States this afternoon to see the running of one of the best cards ever offered by the Fort Erie management. The track was lightning fast, and one record was broken. Edward Wilder clipped a second from the track record. The finishes were close and exciting. The feature race of the day, the Hamilton Stakes, at five-eighths of a mile, for two-year-olds, proved a lively speculative affair. It went to the favorite, Deoro, owned by Sid T. White, of Louisville. It was one of the best races seen here for many a day. Deoro, My Bessie and Glimmer finished heads apart, after running like a team the entire distance.

The second race, at four and one-half furlongs, proved a dump for the talent when the long shot, Edward Wilder, defeated a fair lot of two-year-olds at the long odds of 20 to 1. Boola, the Ballyhoo Bey filly, which runs in the colors of W. T. Anderson, was heavily backed, but could do no better than second. Crip, one of the choices, finished third.

The steeple feature was not marked by any accidents this afternoon, but the talent got their usual bumps in the running of it. Gold Run and Bally Castle, coupled as the Gates entry, were made the favorites around even money. Both fenced badly and it was all Gold Run could do to get the show end of the purse. Lulu Young was all "lit up," taking all the obstacles like a bird, winning at the end by three lengths from Sam Parmer, second choice, which was three lengths in front of Gold Run.

The opening dash, six furlongs, went to E. S. Gardner's fast performer, Charlie Eastman, which seems to have rounded to. Charlie Eastman led from flag fall to wire, and had easy sailing. Tickle was fast for half a mile, and then took his ball out. Gold Enamel was an easy place winner. Rain Dance, a long shot, played by the talent to show, fulfilled expectations. The summaries follow:

First Race—Six furlongs:
Charlie Eastman, 103 (Foley), 8 to 5...... 1
Gold Enamel, 110 (Mountain), 7 to 2...... 2
Rain Dance, 102 (Wishard), 25 to 1...... 3
Time, 1:13 1-5. Tickle, Humorist and Rather Royal also ran.

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs:
Edward Wilder, 95 (Schilling), 20 to 1.... 1
Boola, 109 (Mountain), 3 to 1.............. 2
Crip, 105 (Foley), 1 to 5.................. 3
Time, :53 2-5. Fanny Marks, Vacharis, Rhea Carnicin, Alaine, Ingratitude, Singsworth, Bath Maria, Charles Clifford and Melting also ran.

Third Race—Steeplechase; short course:
Lulu Young, 140 (McKinney), 4 to 1...... 1
Sam Parmer, 143 (McHenry), 11 to 5...... 2
Gold Run, 142 (Hueston), even............ 3
Time, 3:50. Modoc and Bally Castle also ran.

Fourth Race—Hamilton Stakes; five furlongs:
Deoro, 113 (Mountain), 7 to 5............ 1
My Bessie, 107 (Swain), 5 to 1............ 2
Glimmer, 110 (J. Kelly), 7 to 2.......... 3
Time, 1:01 3-5. Malta and Jananese also ran.

Fifth Race—Six and one-half furlongs:
Foxmeade, 106 (Schilling), 11 to 5........ 1
Garrett Wilson, 108 (McLaughlin), 7 to 1 2
Hannibal Bey, 115 (Mountain), 7 to 10.. 3
Time, 1:20 1-5. Miss Leeds, Mindas, Wickford, Ora Z. and No Trumps also ran.

Sixth Race—One and three-sixteenths miles:
Edwin Gum, 99 (W. Fischer), 7 to 2...... 1
George Vivian, 100 (Schilling), 5 to 1.... 2
Factotum, 99 (Hogg), 2 to 1.............. 3
Time, 2:00 4-5. Sultry, Bisque, Rhinock, Arab and Lady Jocelyn also ran.

Seventh Race—One mile:
Redwood II., 104 (Foley), even............ 1
Prestige, 102 (Gaugel), 12 to 1............ 2
J. M. Beattie, 107 (Schilling), 12 to 1.... 3
Time, 1:41 1-5. Posi Ni Ni, Miss Point, Little Mac, Joe Levy, Don't You Dare and Edgely also ran.

Potter Wins Midlothian Cup.

Chicago, July 28.—Orrin W. Potter, Jr., of Midlothian, won the Midlothian cup to-day in the open tournament of the Midlothian Country Club, defeating W. I. Howland, Jr., of Skokie, 3 up 2 to play in the thirty-six hole match.

BRIGHTON, JR., TO SALVIDERE

Hitchcock's Colt Lowers the Colors of Keene's Entry At the Beach.

CONTENT TAKES SEASHORE.

Wood Clay's Latonia Oaks Winner Shows Heels To Field In the All-Aged Feature.

MILLER RIDES FIVE WINNERS.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Before 25,000 spectators Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s chestnut gelding, Salvidere, won the $15,000 Brighton Junior Stakes, six furlongs, at Brighton Beach to-day, defeating the 60 to 1 shot Chaseaway, with Superman third. J. R. Keene started three colts, Peter Pan, Superman and Ballot, and, coupled in the betting, they were made an odds-on choice, closing at 1 to 3. Peter Pan and Rosemount went out to make the pace, followed by Salvidere. This order was maintained for half a mile, while Salvidere was third, one and a half lengths back. As they passed the five-eighths pole Miller sent Salvidere into the lead and won by three lengths. Chaseaway closed very strong from a poor beginning and took second money two lengths before Superman.

Salvidere was purchased by John E. Madden and T. Hitchcock, Jr., last Saturday for $3,700 at the sale of the horses running in the name of W. Harry Brown, and with him his new owners this week won the Montauk Stakes and burned the ring for thousands on the colt's victory. He is by Belvidere—Sallie of Navarre.

The Seashore Handicap, one mile and a quarter, one of the other features of the day, proved an easy thing for the Western filly, Content, who has to her credit this season the Latonia Oaks, one of the richest events in the West for three-year-old fillies. She belongs to Wood Clay, the Kentucky turfman, and was backed from 4 to 5 to 2. Samson made the pace for about a mile, when Miller let Content have her head, and the mare won by four lengths in the fast time of 2:04 4-5. Tokalon, the favorite, had no speed and finished away back.

Western horses continue to blaze the way on Eastern tracks. In addition to Content taking the Seashore, the black horse Ebony scored in the second and Nannie Hodge in the sixth, a three-quarter handicap for all ages, which contained some of the fastest sprinters in the country.

Jockey Walter Miller's riding was one of the features of the racing. He rode five winners out of five mounts.

John E. Madden has sold the two-year-old filly Mintberia, by Minting—Beria, to H. B. Duryea; price private. Summaries:

Firse Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Gold Lady, 107 (Miller), 18 to 5......... 1
Gallanthan, 102 (Koerner), 7 to 1...... 2
Don Enrique, 102 (Horner), 9 to 10...... 3
Time, 1:07. Frank Gill, Vaquero, Linnepee, Woodwith and Poowawa also ran.

Second Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Ebony, 106 (Perrine), 6 to 1.............. 1
Janeta, 101 (Koerner), 7 to 1.............. 2
Champlain, 107 (Martin), 3 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:47 4-5. Lord Badge, Little Badge, Little Woods, Amberjack, Elevation, Flymnap, Blennenworth, King Henry and d'Arkle also ran.

Third Race—The Seashore Handicap; mile and a quarter:
Content, 98 (Miller), 5 to 2.............. 1
Colonial Girl, 116 (Sewell), 7 to 1...... 2
Rubric, 100 (Sandy), 5 to 1.............. 3
Time, 2:04 4-5. Samson, Red Leaf and Tokalon also ran.

Fourth Race—The Brighton Junior Stakes; $15,000; six furlongs:
*Salvidere, 119 (Miller) 4 to 1.......... 1
Chaseaway, 109 (McDaniel), 60 to 1.... 2
**Superman, 125 (Knapp), 1 to 3.......... 3
Time, 1:15 3-5. *Gold Ball, Rosemount, **Peter Pan and **Ballot also ran.
*—**—Coupled.

Fifth Race—Brighton steeplechase; about two and a half miles:
Hylas, 161 (Ray), 5 to 2.................. 1
*Del Canta, 135 (Terry), 4 to 5........ 2
Kernel, 145 (Gallagher), 8 to 1.......... 3
Time, 5:01. Caller also ran. *Jimmy Lane fell. *Coupled.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:
Nannie Hodge, 122 (Miller), 3 to 2...... 1
Comedienne, 119 (Dillon), 9 to 2........ 2
Ben Hodder, 114 (Shaw), 12 to 1........ 3
Time, 1:13. Oyama, Toscan, Cederstrome, Dressina, Far West and Lady Anne also ran.

Seventh Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
The Clown, 90 (Miller), 8 to 5.......... 1
Oarsman, 103 (Crimmins), 30 to 1........ 2
Sir Russell, 86 (Alexander), 16 to 5.... 3
Time, 1:45 4-5. Greville, Wrenne, Donna, Melbourne Nominee, Silverskin, Chalk Hedrick and Sun Ray also ran.

BRIGHTON BEACH ENTRIES.

First Race—Six furlongs:
Horse. Wt. | Horse. Wt.
Tangle ....111 | Millie Donohue.....106
Watergrass . .....111 | Bribery 106
Legend ....111 | Anneta Lady 106
Goldie . ...108 | Aviston 106
Pythia . ...105 | Kilkarie 105
Sufficiency . ...105 | Ruby Star 100
Bannock . ...105 | Little Flue 100
Society Bud ......105 | Miss Ogden 100
Listless . ...105 | Nicetas 100
Ava . ...105 | Snowball 100

Second Race—Steeplechase; short course:
Horse. Wt. | Horse. Wt.
Bound Brook ......162 | Arabo 150
New Amsterdam..155 | Flying Virginian..150
Come In ....155 | Renault 145
Tom Cogan ....150 | Pytheon 140

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Horse. Wt. | Horse. Wt.
Cave Adsum ......115 | Laura A. 102
Orphan Lad ......112 | Chas G. Gates.....100
Yowric . ...110 | Animus 100
Fountainblue .....110 | Dominator 100
Clements . ...110 | Xmas 100
Belle of Iroquois.107 | Dan Puhre 100
Fantastic . ...107 | Tiro 100
Loring . ...107 | Handsome Belle... 97
Estimate . ...107 |

Fourth Race—Glencoove Handicap; six furlongs:
Horse. Wt. | Horse. Wt.
Kings' Daughter..124 | Belle of Pequest.. 96
Inquisitor . ...122 | Nostromo 96
Tiptoe . ...120 | Consistent 93
La Sorciere . .... 98 | Legend 89

Fifth Race—Handicap; mile and one-quarter:
Horse. Wt. | Horse. Wt.
Angler . ...112 | Corrigan 94
Coy Maid ....110 | Tartan 93
Agile . ...109 | Lord Badge 89
Ebony . ... 98 | Sailor Boy 87

Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs:
Horse. Wt. | Horse. Wt.
Princess Nellie ..107 | Suada 107
Dulcinea . ...107 | Kestrel 107
Soprano . ...107 | Hazeltine 107
Lady Pride ....107 | Sphinx 107
Boomerang . ...107 | Louise Daly 107
Economy . ...107 | Inoffensive 107
Alta Farota . .....107 | Jacinta 107
Old Partner ....107 | Revenue 107
Citrona . ...107 |

HAD A MEAN DISPOSITION.

Story of Sport, One of the Greatest Race Horses of His Day.

One of the best three-year-olds that ever ran was a horse called Sport. He was a handsome, big chestnut, who did not come to his form until late in his two-year-old career. Then he got good, and he swept everything before him. At Bennings he did not lose a race, and he went into winter quarters considered as good a two-year-old as had developed in the year 1892. Sport had a good disposition as a two-year-old, and it was surprising, therefore, that when he came to the races as a three-year-old his temper had been soured. He retained all his speed, but never did a horse have such a pugnacious disposition. This grew on him until, as a four-year-old, he was the meanest race horse on the track. He would start in a race, if he got off, run for a quarter of a mile, and then deliberately prop himself and stop, turning around and going the reverse way. He ran only one high-class race that year, finishing third to Ramapo and Banquet in the Suburban. All sorts of tricks were tried to cure him, but Sport never amounted to anything as a race horse afterward, and was finally killed by his owner in a fit of rage at one of his tantrums. Sport's change of disposition was probably due to one of his attendants. One day, while the boy was rubbing Sport, the horse playfully poked his nose into the face of the boy. This he repeated several times, until at last the rubber became angry, and with a vicious swing struck Sport on the nose. In doing so he broke his finger. From that time on Sport was a bad-tempered nag. One day when being taken on the track for a trial he spied the rubber standing on the lawn, some distance away. Sport immediately made for him, but the boy saw him coming and knew it was time to disappear.

History of the Brighton Junior Stakes.

The Brighton Junior does not rank among the long established fixtures of the American turf, its first running taking place as recently as 1900. But from the outset its value was sufficient to give it respectable standing among the leading events for two-year-olds and now it ranks among those races solicitously regarded by the owners of each successive year's array of crack youngsters. In its first year it fell to James R. Keene's great colt Commando and he carried it off again in 1904 with the famous Sysonby. Once only has it fallen to the West—in 1901—when T. C. McDowell's fleet Allan-a-Dale triumphed over W. C. Whitney's Goldsmith and A. Belmont's Masterman. The record of its running is as follows:

Year.	First.	Jockeys.	Wt.	Second.	Wt.	Third.	Wt.	Val.	Time.
1900	Commando	Spencer	125	Olympian	112	All Green	112	$8,300	1:13 1-5
1901	Allan-a-Dale	Spencer	111	Goldsmith	107	Masterm'n	107	7,550	1:15 2-5
1902	Hurstbourne	Redfern	107	Blue Ribbon	107	Woodlake	104	7,550	1:13
1903	James V.	Shea	112	Ormonde's Right	107	Mohave	107	10,550	1:15 2-5
1904	Sysonby	J. Martin	112	Jonquil	107	Britisher	112	11,750	1:13
1905	Accountant	J. Martin	122	Pegasus	107	Don Diego	125	11,750	1:14 4-5
1906	Salvidere	Miller	119	Chaseaway	109	Superman	125	11,750	1:13 3-5

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, July 28.—The weekly statement of the New York banks proved a disappointment in that it failed to reflect the actual gain in cash and also in that it showed a nominal decrease in surplus reserve, whereas a substantial increase had been expected. The gain in cash amounted to $3,346,900. Deposits showed an increase of $15,377,700. Loans increased $12,746,400. The net result of these changes was a loss to the surplus reserve of $498,525, placing this item at $18,802,475. Feeling that the crop-moving period will be passed through without severe stringency seems to be growing. Money on call ruled easy during the week and time funds for the short dates were easy and quotably lower. The Bank of England made a slightly poorer showing for the week, reflecting an increase in loans of $4,795,000. Gold reserves, despite the absorption of new arrivals from South Africa, showed a loss of $711,340. The proportion of reserve to liabilities is now 48.12, comparing with 49.17 a week ago and 48.67 for the same time of the previous year. Reserve fell off $965,000. The Bank of France makes a better showing, loans decreasing over $8,000,000; gold increasing $270,000.

Local banks had a week of comfortable conditions, with business quiet and featureless. The borrowing demand has been good and rates for money have ruled at 5 to 6 per cent.

New York exchange is quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,606,291
Balance	206,382
Week's clearing	10,592,487
Corresponding week last year	10,239,834
Balances for week	1,267,647

If possible there was less life in the local market for securities this week than the week before. The daily calls at the Stock Exchange were fairly well attended, but brokers seemed to have practically no orders to execute and bids and offers were few and generally made with little hope of getting or disposing of securities. However, there is a better feeling, due to the improved sentiment in New York, and it is more than probable if the upward movement there is continued it will not be a great while before securities dealt in here will be forging ahead. Seattle Electric common made a net gain during the week of 68 points, 76¼ being bid for it to-day. The gain on the Boston exchange was equally as large. Earnings on Seattle common are at the rate of 9 per cent., and in point of earnings it is the cheapest stock in the local market. It is not unlikely that it will be placed on a dividend basis next spring. There were no sales of Louisville Traction common reported. The registered bid to-day is ¾ below the closing a week ago, but the asked price remains unchanged—138. Springfield's boom did not last long and after selling at 84¼ dropped into inactivity. There was some demand for it today at 83¾, with offerings at 85. West Penn Railways common moved up fractionally on small transactions. New Orleans Railway and Light common and preferred advanced 1⅛ and 1¾ respectively on the week's movement. The fear of an outbreak of yellow fever holds these securities down, and unless fever makes its appearance they should show steady improvement. Grand Rapids common was active and strong in the Columbus market and sold up from 72 to 76. There were no changes of consequence in the local industrial list. Central Home Telephone ruled moderately active, with sales from 19⅛ to 20¼. It will be listed on the Stock Exchange next week and no doubt be one of the active trading issues. There was a slight demand for bonds, but the quotations show no material changes.

At the Stock Exchange Springfield Railway and Light 5s were 98⅛ and interest bid for $3,000 and 98 for $1,000. Ten shares of Avery preferred were offered at 104. Louisville Traction common was 136 bid for ten shares and five shares offered at 138. Springfield was 83¼ bid for fifty shares, fifty shares offered at 87 and thirty shares offered at 85. For 100 shares of Seattle Electric common 76¼ was bid. For ten shares of the preferred par was bid and 101¼ was asked. New Orleans common was 34 bid for 100 shares and 34½ asked. For fifty shares of the preferred 81¼ was bid.

St. Louis United Railways common at the close of the St. Louis Exchange was 49 bid and 49½ asked; the preferred 81¼ to 81¾ and the 4 per cent. bonds 85⅛ to 85¾. Kansas City Railway and Light common was offered at 58½. Detroit was quoted at 93 to 93⅜. L. and N. unified 4s were 100¼ bid and the collateral trust 4s 97½ to 98. San Francisco preferred sold in New York at 70. There were sales of New Orleans common in New Orleans at 34 and of the preferred at 28.

The changes at the Stock Exchange for the week were as follows:

Advanced.—Springfield Railway and Light 5s 1, Nashville Railway and Light 5s ¼, Knoxville Railway and Light 5s ½, L., H. and St. L. 5s ½, Third National Bank ¼, Bourbon Stock Yards 1, Louisville Heating common 1⅛, Turner, Day & Woolworth common ¼, Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage ½, Louisville Traction preferred ⅝, Rochester Railway and Light preferred ¼, Springfield Railway and Light ½, United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco preferred 1½, Toledo Railways and Light 2, West Penn Railways common ⅝, New Orleans Railway and Light preferred 1¾ and Seattle Electric common 6⅞.

Declined.—Citizens' National Bank 1½, Louisville Gas 2, Louisville Home Telephone 1, New Galt House common 5, Louisville Traction common ⅜, Rochester Railway preferred ⅝ and Grand Rapids Railway common 1.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*111½	112
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*104½	105¼
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*100¼	101¼
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*102½	102¾
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*98½	98¾
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*102	102¾
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	102	102
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*93½	95
Birmingham Ry. and Light 5s	108½	109¼
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	95⅝	96
Seattle Electric Railway 5s	*104⅝	107
L. A. and P. V. Elec Ry. 5s	*95	102
L. H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*109½	110½
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*98⅛
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*86	86½
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	74	...
Seelbach Realty 4½s	100	102½
Savannah Electric 5s	...	100
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	92	93
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97¾
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*101	101⅛
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	89⅝	90¼
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	...
City 5s, old L., 1923	*107	109
City 4s, imp., 1923	...	*107½
City 4s, imp., 1928	...	*108
City 4s, gold, 1937	*109½	...
City 3½s, gold, 1910	*102½	...
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¾
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¾
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¼
City 3s, gold, 1941	...	*99

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	...	147
Bank of Commerce	200	...
Citizens' National Bank	204	...
First National Bank	...	160
German Bank	370	...
German Insurance Bank	370	380
German Security Bank	168	178
Southern National Bank	144	145
Union National Bank	231	235
Stock Yards Bank	121	127
Louisville National Banking Co.	144	145
National Bank of Kentucky	199	200
Third National Bank	103	106
Western National Bank	89	98
Columbia Finance and Trust Co.	147	148
Fidelity Trust Co.	...	865
Louisville Trust Co.	188	190
United States Trust Co.	135	140
Louisville Title Co.	98	100
Bourbon Stock Yards	98	100
Louisville Bridge stock	139	143¾
Louisville Gas stock	140	144
Louisville Heating com.	†53	63
Louisville Heating pref.	89½	90
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com.	68	70¾
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref.	118	121
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	112½	116½
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref.	115	120
Kentucky Wagon Works	172	172½
Louisville Home Telephone	54	63
New Galt House com.	45	48½
New Galt House pref.	...	100¼
B. F. Avery & Sons com.	83	95
B. F. Avery & Sons pref.	102½	104
Fayette Home Telephone	27	30¼
Mayfield Woolen Mills Co. pref.	...	100
Michigan Light com.	85	90¼
Michigan Light pref.	101½	...
Federal Chemical com.	...	62
Federal Chemical pref.	...	100
Seelbach Realty Co.	...	99
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	99¼	100¼
Louisville Traction com.	136	138
Louisville Traction pref.	125⅞	...
East St. Louis and Suburban	...	135⅞
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	92	95
Rochester Railway pref.	100⅞	101
Springfield Ry. and Light	83½	85
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	63	63½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref.	88	89
Birmingham Ry. and Light com.	97½	98⅞
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref.	102¾	104¼
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	47½	48
Nashville Ry. and Light pref.	85½	85⅝
Seattle Electric com.	76½	...
Seattle Electric pref.	100	101¼
United Rys. Inv. S. F. com.	58	60
United Rys. Inv. S. F. pref.	70	...
Knoxville Ry. and Light com.	50	55

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref.	98½	...
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	85	...
Toledo Railway and Light	33	33½
Dallas Electric com.	...	46
Dallas Electric pref.	75½	77
Savannah Electric com.	...	26
Savannah Electric pref.	87	91
Memphis St. Ry. com.	...	65
Memphis St. Ry. pref.	...	82¼
Houston Electric com.	...	43½
Houston Electric pref.	...	93¾
West Penn Rys. com.	30¾	31½
West Penn Rys. pref.	†74	74½
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	34	34⅝
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref.	81¼	...
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	42	42⅝
Northern Texas Electric com.	23	24½
Northern Texas Electric pref.	...	85
Grand Rapids Ry. com.	74	75½
Grand Rapids Ry. pref.	...	90
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	25	27
Paducah Trac. and Light pref.	...	73
Lexington and Interurban Rys.	18½	19
Norfolk Railway and Light	...	18¼

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Kentucky Title Savings Bank	120	...
Milwaukee Electric pref.	*118	120
Detroit United Railway	92	93
St. Louis United Railways com.	49	49½
St. Louis United Railways pref.	81⅛	81¼
Kansas City Ry. and Light com.	57	58½
International Traction com.	...	55
International Traction pref.	...	80
Georgia Ry. and Electric com.	101	105
Lou. and Sou. Ind. Trac. com.	36	38
Kentucky Title Co.	135	...
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	63	68
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref.	83	84
Portland Ry., Light and P. com.	71½	72½
Portland Ry., Light and P. pref.	85½	86½
Central Home Telephone	19½	20
L. and N. unified 4s	100¼	100⅝
L. and N. collateral trust 4s	97½	98
Southern Ry. (St. L. Div.) 4s	95	96½
L., C. and L. 7s	*102¾	103¾
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*107½	108½
J., M. and I. first mor. 7s	*100	...
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	*108½	109¼
Southern Railway 5s	115½	116½
Water Works Co. 6s	*100	...
Water Co. 2d mor. 5s	*101	...
Central Passenger Ry. 5s (1908)	*102	...
Louisville Ry. 6s (due 1909)	*108¾	...
Ky. and Ind. first mor. 5s	*102	103
Springfield Railway first 5s	*107	108
Buffalo Railway consol 5s	109	*111
Buffalo Crosstown Railway 5s	109	110
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	*100	105
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	*114	115½
Henderson Bridge 6s	*108	110
St. Louis United Railways 4s	85	85⅜
Rochester Railway 5s	*108	...
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	*105	...
Milwaukee Electric 5s	107½	108½
International Traction 4s	*79	81
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	...	*79

*With interest. †Ex-dividend. ‡Ex-coupon.

The New York bond sales were not received on account of wire trouble.

Application to list $5,000,000 capital stock of the Central Home Telephone Company has been made to the Louisville Stock Exchange. The Listing Committee will pass on the application Monday. The stock will probably be called Tuesday.

The Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Railroad Company's comparative statement of earnings for June is as follows:

	1906.	1905.
Gross receipts from operation	$123,154 58	$97,445 60
Operating expenses	60,042 91	51,115 41
Net earnings	53,111 67	46,333 19
Total interest charges and taxes	24,939 13	23,663 63
Surplus	28,172 54	22,660 76

Operating expenses include an appropriation of 2 per cent. of passenger receipts to cover possible or contingent damage claims. They also include all track rental charges for operation over the track of the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company in Chicago. Bonds of the company purchased and held in sinking fund amount to $95,000.

The following is a statement of the actual earnings of the properties of the West Penn Railways Company:

For year ending—	Gross.	Net.
Dec. 31, 1904	$909,734 04	$379,637 99
Jan. 31, 1905	917,472 19	399,142 78
Feb. 28, 1905	921,560 14	405,098 31
March 31, 1905	934,916 82	412,272 22
April 30, 1905	942,377 23	417,618 63
May 31, 1905	945,759 29	419,191 31
June 30, 1905	953,566 59	421,042 19
July 31, 1905	964,427 52	425,237 49
Sept. 30, 1905	988,820 58	433,455 61
Oct. 31, 1905	1,023,835 59	464,149 02
Nov. 30, 1905	1,039,729 78	467,896 22
Dec. 31, 1905	1,060,238 47	480,480 22
Jan. 31, 1906	1,088,937 38	499,792 98
Feb. 28, 1906	1,100,964 92	503,768 86
March 31, 1906	1,116,333 49	515,798 14
April 30, 1906	1,138,119 29	533,808 90
May 31, 1906	1,262,704 96	571,385 30

The West Penn Railways Company statement, published as above, showing the earnings of the company in yearly periods from December 31, 1904, each month down to and including year ending May 31, 1906, shows each month a constant gain in both gross and net earnings, and continues to be the interesting statement which it has been from the beginning. This month's statement shows considerable increase in the earnings, as the company has acquired the controlling interest of the McKeesport and Duquesne Bridge Company, the entire capital stock of the Latrobe Street Railway Company, and of the lighting plants at Latrobe, Derry, Brownsville, Monongahela City, Charleroi, Donora, California, Fayette City, Belle Vernon and Monessen. The earnings from these companies since their acquisition have been included in this statement, which accounts for most of the increase in earnings. There have also been included in this statement the interest on $912,500 of bonds of the West Penn Railways Company, which have been issued for 90 per cent. of the cost of the new properties, quite a portion of which have been issued directly to the former owners of the capital stock of the bridge, railway and lighting companies mentioned.

Notwithstanding the fact that the railway and lighting properties have not yet been connected physically with the system of the West Penn Railways Company, and have not received the advantages in operation which this will bring, the net earnings available for the common stock of the West Penn Railways Company for the year ended May 31, 1906, shows $74,074.81, as against $69,691.90 for the year ended April 30, 1906, which did not include the earnings of the properties mentioned above, nor the interest on the bonds which were issued for such properties and the bonds issued for improvements to the system of railways which the company is now making, and from which they have not yet received an income.

For the year ending December 31, 1905, the Portland Railway Company, of Portland, Ore., earned a surplus equal to 16 per cent. of the common stock. This good showing was largely due to the Lewis & Clark Exposition. However, it is reported that so far this year the earnings have fallen but little under last year, and it is believed the end of the present year will find the company's earnings nearly on a par with last year's. The city is undoubtedly growing very rapidly. The bank clearings for the month of June compared very favorably with those of the corresponding month a year ago. Under the new consolidation of the Portland utilities a great many economies will be effected and it is stated that the management expresses itself as confident that 6 per cent. will be shown for the Portland Railway, Light and Power common stock this year. The general manager of the consolidated companies was president of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, which, contrary to the general rule, was a financial success. The 1905 statement of the Portland Railway Company is as follows:

Gross earnings	$1,843,563
Operating expenses	1,021,448
Net earnings	$822,116
Fixed charges	216,211
Balance	$606,904
Preferred dividend	125,000
Surplus	$481,904

The recent upward movement in Canadian Pacific stock has directed attention to the excellent crop prospects in the great region of the Dominion's Northwest. The new crop, it is now estimated, will, in spite of the rust damage reported within the last few days, reach 120,000,000 bushels, or 30,000,000 more than last year's yield. It is now estimated that the Canadian Pacific railway will earn better than $70,000,000 this fiscal year, which would mean an earning power on the stock of about 20 per cent., without including income from land sales, which average about $500,000 a month. Interest on deferred land sales is now close to $1,500,000 a year, and it is rapidly increasing. A bonus of 1 per cent. per annum could now be paid from this fund.

The Lakeview Traction Company, which proposes to build an electric railway from Memphis, Tenn., to Clarksdale, Miss., has applied to the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., for a franchise. Thomas Taggart, of Indianapolis, and others are interested. H. E. Croft, vice president, 552 Randolph Building, of Memphis, is quoted as saying that there will be seventy-seven miles of single track and fifteen miles of double track; right of way, 70 per cent. secured; contracts may be let in sixty days.

Few railroad managements stand so high in the estimation of their shareholders as that of the Illinois Central, says the Journal of Commerce. Nobody knows this better than E. H. Harriman, who faces a difficult problem in his efforts to oust Stuyvesant Fish from control. While the latter gentleman owns nowhere as much Illinois Central stock as the Union Pacific magnate, he can count almost to a man on his shareholders for proxies. All along the lines of the road—from Chicago south to New Orleans and west to Sioux City—the stock is held in small amounts, aggregating, however, a large total. Its popularity as an investment is largely due to the splendid dividend record—uninterrupted payment for the past forty-three years. Then, too, there is an annual junket thrown in—a free ride to Chicago and return. Already shareholders have been notified that their regular annual meeting will be held in the company's office in Chicago on October 17. To permit personal attendance at the meeting each holder of one or more shares of the capital stock of the company will be furnished with free transportation over the company's lines during the week of the meeting. This means that the owner of one share can obtain a pass from the Gulf to the Windy City and return, good for one week. This figures out quite a respectable "melon," especially in cases where the shrewd pater familias has the names of his entire flock on the company's transfer books.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Union Pacific borrows $10,000,000 for six months at 5½ per cent.

United States Government adopts stringent rules to insure sanitary packing.

Hocking Valley earned 6.8 per cent. the past fiscal year on both classes of stock.

United States Steel for second quarter earned 15 per cent. on common stock.

Pennsylvania refunding between now and 1912 will exceed $106,000,000.

Exports of cotton for seven months aggregate 266,000,000 pounds.

D., L. and W. and Lehigh Valley have increased their rail orders for 1906.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—Stocks closed fairly firm, with a few of the old leaders, such as Southern Pacific and St. Paul, a bit uncertain, but with new features brought to the front, which served to sustain the general market. These included Pennsylvania, B. and O., Reading, Copper and Smelting. These latter ended with considerable gains. Altogether the market took the heavy selling very well and it is likely to work higher. But we would only buy on setbacks which come when one is not always looking for them. That the pools have steam up and intend to keep it up for some time yet, seems clear. They must do this in order to work off their holdings. The bank statement was without much feature, neither good nor particularly poor. Most news was fairly encouraging—industrial reports, crop advices, expected settlement of the grain rate troubles in the West and peaceable ending of the Fish-Harriman controversy.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—When our market withstood the selling of stocks by London in the early part of the week, when the whole continent was more or less panic-stricken over the Russian situation, it was pretty evident that there was a confidence in buying stocks on account of the continued perplexity in this country which would result in higher prices as soon as the pressure of foreign selling was removed and the distrust engendered even on this side by the Russian situation was done away with. This has been the actual result, and the week closes with a recovery which bids fair to run considerably further. The basis of it all is the continued and unexampled prosperity of all lines of business and the promise of very large crops of corn, wheat and cotton. The reaction in trade, which many predicted for this year, and which we confess we expected, and which also was the basis of recent decline in prices, has not come, and in fact all lines of manufacturing and business have not only not gone off in their orders, but have gone ahead. It is this and the crops and the increased dividends which have brought this rise in prices almost in spite of Wall street, and the rank and file of which is rather afraid of tight money in the fall. Union Pacific and Southern Pacific were leaders of the market in the early rise, and while in the latter half of the week they have been rather eclipsed, we believe they are all as good to buy as any stock in the list. It is generally felt in the street that Southern Pacific is at last to go on a dividend basis, and if it does, it will advance further in price. We look for higher prices all through the list next week.—(Dominick & Dominick to Halsey & Halsey.

New York.—The bank statement was not as good as expected, but there was no attention paid to it and the advance in prices continued to the close, with every prospect of a good market next week.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The most prominent features of trading in the first hour were Amalgamated and Smelting, both of which were bought in large blocks by brokers working frequently for Guggenheim interests and the Standard Oil party. Colorado Fuel made a further advance to-day and the rest of the list was firm to strong.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—For a midsummer Saturday the market has been active and exceptionally strong. The drive at the shorts which commenced two weeks ago, has been conspicuously successful, and the large outstanding interest at that time for the decline has either had to cover on rather unhappy terms or is still on the anxious seat. The improvement in the market has gone even further than ever the bulls anticipated, and has gained headway from the excellent support which it has continued to receive. It is no wonder that many of the substantial banking interests are bullish, as the outlook in this country has rarely been better. The drawbacks continue to be the lack of investment demand and the uncertainty as to money. So many people have made provision over the end of the year, however, that less uneasiness is felt on this account, and despite the very bad bond sale by New York City during the week, there is evidence of some improvement in the demand for bonds and stocks for investment.—(Post & Flagg to John W. and D. S. Green.

New York.—Stocks closed strong, practically at the top, and this despite what Wall street construed as an unfavorable bank statement. Profit-taking developed immediately after bank figures were published, but such selling evidently ran into waiting orders, with stocks readily absorbed. The market is developing much broadness, gaining strength and new friends each day. Many former pessimists have been converted to the bull side and Wall street now seems more united in their ideas than for some time past. We still think it good judgment to buy stocks on reactions.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—Although the opening was slightly irregular, the market soon became strong and further advances were scored in the leading issues. The copper and smelting stocks were distinctly the features of the market. Amalgamated Copper advanced sharply on further buying on the part of Standard Oil interests and American Smelters, which had been tipped for a sharp advance to-day, made good its predictions on buying said to come from the Guggenheim interests. National Lead was another feature of the market. The advance in this stock for the past week has been most pronounced. The splendid condition of the company's business is said to place the stock on a permanent dividend paying basis. While the railroad list was not so active as in the past few days, the buying was of good character and further slight advances were scored. Although there was a decrease in reserves of about one-half million, the banks actually gained about $3,250,000. This statement was somewhat disappointing to the street, as there was expected a very large increase in reserves. Prices held the advance fairly well and trading was on a broad and active scale. We would not be surprised to see a further advance on Monday morning, but would advise taking advantage of the present advance in the market to realize.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—The strength in the United States bond issues has greatly stimulated bearish sentiment and if these stocks are held up greater activity will be encouraged in the remainder of the list. It is doubtful now that there will be any immediate action beneficial to stockholders in either Southern Pacific, Union Pacific or St. Paul, but it seems to be generally believed that these stocks are entitled to a further advance on their merits. The bullish sentiment appears to be based upon recognition of generally prosperous conditions and the belief that the monetary situation will steadily improve. Bankers are quoted as expressing hopeful views and there seems to be less fear of stringency on account of the crop-moving requirements. The bank statement was a surprise, as a much greater increase in cash had been expected. However, the heavy gains by the banks yesterday were not reflected in the statement and the shifting of loans deranged calculations. In the absence of unexpected unfavorable developments over Sunday prices will probably be advanced again on Monday.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—Advancing prices at the expense of the bear contingent not only resulted in greater activity but increased the buying power through an accession of outside interest that in conjunction with an aggressive move on the part of wealthy operators, relieved the market of its professional character. The fact that so many leading capitalists are back in Wall street would signify that plans for extensive and far-reaching movements are to be put in motion foreshadowing, as it were, a broadening out in operations, thereby stimulating the general market. Conservative people, however, regard the situation in Russia as menacing, but it would appear as if our financiers who have made a study of the situation abroad feel complacent over the outlook, as bee expressed in Mr. Morgan's remark, "that the stock market is all right." His return was followed by a demonstration in United States Steels that is creating a profound impression more especially on the present and prospective enormous business of the corporation. It is not unlikely that the shares will be taken in hand and forged to the front as leaders in a bull campaign, for without doubt such a proceeding will prove immensely popular with the public.—(Ware & Leland.

Central Home Telephone.

I again advise the purchase of Central Home Telephone securities. Those who have followed my advice already have a small profit and are in line to enjoy a much greater one.

These securities will, in the near future, have a broader market than any telephone securities ever handled in Louisville.

The management states the prices at which the constituent companies of the Central Home Company have been taken over guarantee all fixed charges of the Central Home Company and insure a nice surplus being earned on the stock. In addition to which the consolidation of these properties into the Central Home Company will effect a saving of between 10 and 20 per cent. in the operating expenses, all of which trends toward earlier dividends on the Central Home Telephone Stock.

Full particulars and prices can be had at my office.

John L. Dunlap,

Telephones Main 431—Home 237

228 FIFTH ST.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, July 28.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans easier; 60 days 3¼@4 per cent.; 90 days 4@4¼; six months 5½; prime mercantile paper 5½@5¾. Sterling exchange steady at $4.8485@4.8490 for demand and at $4.82@4.8205 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.82½ and $4.85½; commercial bills $4.81½@4.81¾. Bar silver 65⅛c. Mexican dollars 50⅛c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds steady.

The speculative movement was not very actively pursued during to-day's short session at the Stock Exchange, but protective measures for the market were evidently in force. The movement was rather sluggish and irregular and the price level was held up by the medium of some new advances at points not conspicuous during the week. The stocks selected were mostly in the week. The stocks selected were mostly in the class of industrials and specialties, especially amongst the metal industries and coalers. The stocks of the great transcontinental railroads and the trunk lines were comparatively quiescent, but not under active pressure. Dealings continued very large in United States Steel and that stock rose to within a small fraction of 40, which had been promised for it this week by its speculative sponsors. Amalgamated Copper and Smelting and lead stocks were strong and the volatile high priced coalers made characteristic flights.

The bank statement proved a disappointment and was followed by a pronounced reaction in prices. The cash item showed only about half the expected increase and as the deposit item was swelled in addition by a loan increase of nearly $13,000,000, the surplus was slightly encroached upon by the added requirement. The loan expansion was a reminder of the needs of an extensive stock market campaign for facilities. The changes in the money situation, however, are evidently not sufficient to affect the immediate ease of call money. There is an expectation expressed also in speculative quarters that the surplus resources of the United States Treasury will be held in readiness to protect the money market from any dangerous stringency during the fall. Support was forthcoming at the reaction after the bank statement and some stocks rallied vigorously to the best of the day. The closing tone was irregular.

The stock market this week has given evidence of an awakening from its indifference to the prosperous progress of the affairs of the country. There has been animated speculation in a small number of prominent securities, which by their influence upon sentiment, have caused a sympathetic response in the whole list. Prices have worked higher in consequence. The factors bearing most effectually on the renewed speculative activity, however, have had to do more largely with the personal element than with any forcible new recognition of the conditions of prosperity of the country. The impression is widespread amongst the operators in the market that the big men in the financial world are buying stock with which they are closely identified.

The improved tone of the market in the face of speculative disappointments was in marked contrast to its former tendency to sell off on good news, such as dividend increases and the like, and was a conclusive index of the change in the speculative temper. The foundation for the current faith in the buying of stocks by large capitalists was, primarily, the co-incidence of the appearance of buying orders in the market with the return from vacation trips abroad of various leaders in the financial world, the list including James Stillman, of the National City Bank; William Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan. The brokerage houses which executed the conspicuous buying orders were those supposed to act habitually for the large moneyed interests thus represented.

Money conditions have been easier and the low rates for call loans have proved an attraction for stock market operations. The relaxation in money conditions is normal to the period preceding the accumulation in preparation for moving the crops and has been fostered also by the measures adopted by the Treasury Department to protect the money market from bad effects from the Panama canal bond flotation. The dissolution of the Russian Douma and the resulting unsettlement on foreign markets put an abrupt end to the chance of securing gold in London for New York early in the week. This disappointment seemed to be accepted with equanimity by the New York market, as was the death of Russell Sage, and the market was strong on Monday. Later events proved that provision had been made to prevent money or stock market disturbances following the death of the capitalist, and the fears of an immediate conflagration in Russia were also soothed by the later turn of events and by the effective recovery in foreign markets of Russian securities.

As an index of investment conditions, importance was attached to the outcome of the sale of $12,500,000 of New York City bonds. The small number of bids, and the low prices at which they were placed were accepted as evidence of an extremely lethargic investment in them. The average price, which was less than 101, compared with above 108 for the preceding issue of 4 per cent. in February, made a striking contrast.

The sustained rate for time loans has reflected to coming needs of the money markets when the crop begins to move. The facilities for increase of bank note issues from the new Panama canal bonds are advanced as a safeguard on the situation. In this connection it is reported from Washington that applications for retirement of bank note circulation already fill the $3,000,000 quota not only for July but for August, with a large proportion of the September limit also bespoken.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams Express	....	....	....	245
Amal. Copper	40,900	101¼	99⅝	100¾
Am. Car & Fdry.	1,800	38	37½	37⅝
Do preferred	100	100¼	100¼	99⅝
Am. Cotton Oil	300	31⅝	31⅝	30⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	91
Am. Express	....	....	....	226
Am. H. and L. pf.	200	29¼	29¼	29
Am. Ice Securities	3,100	64½	64	64½
Am. Linseed Oil	....	....	....	20¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	41½
Am. Locomotive	3,000	72¼	72	72
Do preferred	....	....	....	113
Am. Smelt. & Ref	29,500	152	150	151⅝
Do preferred	300	118½	118	118
Am. Sugar Ref.	3,900	136⅝	136¼	136⅝
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	....	....	....	99½
Ana. Mining Co.	8,600	252⅞	250½	252½
Atchison	5,900	91⅝	91⅛	91⅛
Do preferred	....	....	....	100
Atl. Coast Line	300	139½	139	139
B. and O.	26,100	120⅝	119	120⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	92
B. R. T.	11,600	77⅝	76⅞	77½
Canadian Pacific	4,800	165	163¾	164⅝
Central of N. J.	200	227½	227½	227
C. and O.	1,100	58½	58	58
Chicago G. W.	900	18⅛	17⅞	18
C. and N. W.	2,700	202¼	198	202⅞
C., M. and St. P.	8,900	181	180⅝	180⅝
Chicago T. and T.	....	....	....	12½
Do preferred	....	....	....	28
C.,C.,C. & St. L.	600	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
Colo. F. and I.	13,200	54⅞	53	54
Do 1st pref.	300	69⅛	69⅞	69⅞
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	40⅜
Con. Gas	200	138½	138½	138⅝
Corn Products	1,400	20⅝	20⅝	20½
Do preferred	200	78⅝	78	77⅞
Central Leather	500	39⅝	38⅞	39
Do preferred	100	102	102	101⅜
D. and H.	2,400	221½	216⅝	220
D., L. and W.	500	550	535	520-540
D. and R. G.	1,100	43⅛	43	43⅞
Do preferred	....	....	....	85
Dist. Securities	1,800	59⅝	59	59⅝
Erie	7,300	43	42½	42⅞
Do 1st pref.	400	78½	78½	78⅝
Do 2d pref.	200	70½	70½	70½
General Elec.	300	167⅝	167½	167½
Gt. Northern pf.	1,300	296½	295	296¼
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	127
Illinois Central	100	180	180	177
Int. Paper	2,300	19⅝	18⅝	19½
Do preferred	400	84	83	83⅜
Int. Pump	200	47⅝	47	47
Do preferred	....	....	....	83
Iowa Central	100	26½	26½	26
Do preferred	....	....	....	50¼
Int.-Met.	2,400	39	38¼	38⅝
Do preferred	1,200	78	77¾	78¼
K. C. Southern	....	....	....	25
Do preferred	300	64½	54½	53½
L. and N.	900	143½	142⅝	143⅝
Mexican Central	100	21	21	21
M. and St. L.	100	65	65	65
M., St. P. & Sault Ste M.	500	154	153	154
Do preferred	....	....	....	168
Missouri Pacific	1,300	94¼	93⅝	94
M., K. and T.	....	....	....	33½
Do preferred	....	....	....	68
National Lead	6,500	80	78	79½
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	100	39¼	39½	39¼
N. Y. Central	1,300	137	136½	137
N. Y., O. and W.	1,100	47½	47	47¼
N. and W.	600	89⅝	89¼	89¼
Do preferred	100	92	92	91
North American	500	95½	94½	95½
Nor. Pacific	2,000	205¼	204¼	204⅞
Pacific Mail	200	36	35½	35⅝
Pennsylvania	10,000	130⅝	130	130½
People's Gas	300	91⅝	91⅜	91½
P.,C.,C. & St. L.	....	....	....	77
Pressed Steel Car	1,500	49⅝	49¼	49⅝
Do preferred	200	99½	99	99½
Pullman Pal. Car	....	....	....	226
Reading	67,400	130⅞	128¼	130
Do 1st pref.	....	....	....	92¼
Do 2d pref.	....	....	....	90
Republic Steel	1,100	29¼	28½	28⅞
Do preferred	200	99¼	99	99
Rock Island Co.	800	24¾	24⅝	24⅝
Do preferred	100	62½	62½	62¼
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf	....	....	....	42⅞
E. St. L. S. W.	....	....	....	22
Do preferred	100	52½	52½	52¼
Southern Pacific	27,100	72⅝	71⅞	72⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	117
Southern Ry.	5,100	36¾	36	36⅝
Do preferred	....	....	....	98½
Sloss-Sheffield	600	75½	75⅜	75
Tenn. C. and I.	100	154¾	154¾	154
T. and P.	700	33	32⅞	33
T., St. L. and W.	300	28¾	28⅜	28¼
Do preferred	100	47½	47½	47
Union Pacific	31,600	151⅞	150⅝	151
Do preferred	....	....	....	94
U. S. Express	100	124	124	124
U. S. Realty	....	....	....	77
U. S. Rubber	5,500	44	44	43½
Do preferred	100	106½	106½	106½
U. S. Steel	37,800	39⅝	38⅞	39⅞
Do preferred	7,600	106⅞	106½	106½
Va.-Car. Chem.	200	36½	36½	35½
Do preferred	....	....	....	107
Wabash	....	....	....	20
Do preferred	8,200	47⅞	46⅝	47⅝
Wells-Fargo Exp.	....	....	....	270
West'house Elec.	....	....	....	152
Western Union	300	91½	91⅝	92
W. and L. E.	900	18⅝	18	18⅜
Wisconsin Cent.	300	25	24⅜	24⅞
Do preferred	100	47½	47½	47½

Total sales for the day 443,000 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, July 28.—Total sale of bonds today, par value, $955,000. Bonds have been dull and heavy this week, in spite of the more active stock market. United States 2s have advanced ¼, the new 4s ½, the 3s coupon and the 3s registered 1¼ per cent. on call.

The following are the closing bid quotations on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104
Do coupon	104
3s, registered	103½
Do coupon	104
Old 4s, registered	103
Do coupon	103
New 4s, registered	129
Do coupon	130

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	79
American Tobacco 6s	113
Atchison general 4s	103
Do adjustment 4s	94⅝
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	100½
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103
Do 3½s	94
Brooklyn R. T. convertible 4s	94⅝
Central of Georgia	*111⅝
Do first income	96
Do second income	90
Do third income	88
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107⅝
Chicago and Alton 3½s	76½
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	98
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	77¼
Do collateral 5s	91⅝
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	102⅝
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	77
Colorado Industrial 5s, series B	76⅝
Chicago Midland 4s	72½
Colorado and Southern 4s	93¼
Cuba 5s	*106
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	98⅝
Distillers' Securities 5s	80
Erie prior lien 4s	100½
Do general 4s	90½
Hocking Valley 4½s	105⅝
Japan 6s	100
Japan 6s, second series	98
Japan 4½s	94½
Japan 4½s second series	90⅝
Japan 4s certificates	82½
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	101
Manhattan consol gold 4s	100⅝
Mexican Central 4s	76
Do first income	18⅝
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	94
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	99⅝
Do seconds	88½
Nat. R. R. Mexico consol 4s	81
New York Central general 3½s	95½
New Jersey Central general 5s	126
Northern Pacific 4s	102¾
Do 3s	76
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	100¼
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	94½
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	97⅛
Reading general 4s	99⅝
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	114½
St. Louis and San Francisco fg. 4s	82⅝
St. Louis Southwestern convertible 4s	77½
Seaboard Air Line 4s	83⅝
Southern Pacific 4s	91⅝
Do first 4s certificates	95
Southern Railway 5s	116
Texas and Pacific firsts	118
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	*81
Union Pacific 4s	103

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United States Steel, second 5s	98½
Wabash firsts	114⅝
Do debenture Bs	82
Western Maryland 4s	86
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	88½
Wisconsin Central 4s	90

*Offered.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, July 28.—Continued heavy movement of wheat from the farms had a depressing effect to-day on the local wheat market, final quotations on the September delivery being off ⅛@⅜c. Corn was down ⅜@¼c, oats showed a loss of ⅛@⅜c and provisions were unchanged to 7½c lower.

The wheat market was weak from start to finish. Cash houses had liberal offerings throughout the entire day and demand lacked energy. The main factor in the situation was the continuance of extremely liberal receipts at all primary points in the United States. A minor influence was an improvement in weather conditions in Southern Russia. A feature of trading was the establishment of a new low record mark for the season, the July option selling below 75c, while the September delivery declined to 75⅝c. The market closed weak. September opened a shade to ⅛@¼c lower at 76⅜@76½c, sold off to 75⅝c and closed at 76c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 223,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,242,000 bushels, compared with 1,064,000 the corresponding day a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 725 cars, against 614 last week and 568 a year ago.

The corn market was weak because of further relief from the drouth conditions which have prevailed throughout the corn belt for some time past, heavy rains having fallen in Iowa during the night. In addition the Weather Bureau forecasted more rain to-night throughout Illinois and Indiana. There was a general rush to sell by smaller holders and by commission houses. Demand was scattered. The market closed weak, with prices at the lowest point of the day. September opened ⅛@⅜c to ⅜@⅝c lower at 50⅝@51c, sold off to 50½c and closed at 50¼c. Local receipts were 164 cars, with 81 of contract grade.

Cash houses were persistent sellers of oats to-day, and in consequence the market was weak all day. There was a general pressure to sell from all classes of traders and demand was light. Reports from the country indicated that the new crop would average a fair yield. September opened ⅜@½c lower at 32½c, sold up to 32⅝c and then declined to 32⅛c. The close was at 32⅝c. Local receipts were 140 cars.

Provisions were quiet and easier. The break in coarse grain caused some profit-taking by local longs. At the close September pork was unchanged at $17.02½, lard was off 7½c at $8.82½ and ribs were a shade lower at $9.15.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 668 cars; corn 180; oats 228; hogs 45,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
July	$0 75½	$0 75¼	$0 74⅝	$0 74⅞
Sept.	76⅝	76½	75⅝	76
Dec.	79	79	78¼	78½
*CORN—				
July	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50
Sept.	50⅝	51	50½	50¼
May	48⅜	48½	48⅛	48⅛
*OATS—				
July	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	33⅝
Sept.	32½	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝
Dec.	33⅛	33⅝	33⅛	33¼
May	35½	35½	35⅛	35¼
PORK—				
Sept.	17 05	17 05	17 00	17 02½
LARD—				
Sept.	8 87½	8 87½	8 80	8 82½
Oct.	8 95	8 95	8 90	8 90
Nov.	8 85	8 85	8 82½	8 82½
RIBS—				
July	9 07½	9 10	9 05	9 10
Sept.	9 15	9 15	9 12½	9 15
Oct.	8 95	8 97½	8 95	8 95

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $3.50@3.80; straights $3.30@3.60; spring patents $3.70@4; straights $3.45@3.75; bakers' $2.30@2.90. Market steady.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat 77@77½c; No. 3 do 72@79c; No. 2 red 76¼@79⅝c; No. 2 corn 50⅝@51½c; No. 2 yellow do 51⅝c; No. 2 oats 33⅝c; No. 2 white do 35@35¾c; No. 3 white do 33@33⅝c; No. 2 rye 58c; good feeding barley 35@39c; fair to choice malting do 43@50c; No. 1 flax seed $1.07; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.10; clover, contract grades $11.75.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose $9@9.10; mess pork $18.45 per bbl.; lard $8.77½ per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed $9.62½@9.75.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.29.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creameries 15@20c; dairies 15@17½c. Eggs firm at mark; cases included 12@15c; firsts 15c; prime firsts 16½c; extras 18½c. Cheese firm at 11@12½c.

Receipts—Flour 18,400 bbls.; wheat 446,000 bu.; corn 176,900; oats 167,800; rye 8,000; barley 18,700. Shipments—Flour 17,300 bbls.; wheat 163,800 bu.; corn 470,700; oats 119,000.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, July 28.—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures dull; July 6s 7¼d; September 6s 6⅞d; December 6s 7½d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, old 4s 9¼d; futures dull; September 4s 6⅞d; December 4s 7¼d.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

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*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday. a Stops at Fourth street on signal. x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	x a* 5:20pm	xa*11:40am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:30pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:05pm	†10:00am
Knoxville Express	* 8:00pm	* 8:00am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Frankfort and Lexington xa	† 7:40am	xa †12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington xa	† 2:00pm	xa † 6:30pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 7:45am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:00am
LaGrange Interurban xa	† 7:40am	xa †12:05pm
LaGrange Interurban xa	† 2:00pm	xa † 6:30pm

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:20pm	xa 10:20am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:‑am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:‑am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:00am
LaGrange Interurban	xa 6:20pm	xa 10:10am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:25pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accommodation	* 5:00pm	† 8:30am
Bloomfield Accommodation	† 8:00am	† 4:50pm
Bloomfield Accommodation	S 5:00pm	S 9:00am

Anchorage, Pewee Valley and LaGrange.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:00 am	7:00 am	8:35 am	9:10 am
7:20 am	8:00 am	12:40 pm	1:00 pm
8:35 am	9:10 am	2:30 pm	4:20 pm
2:30 pm	1:00 pm	5:40 pm	5:50 pm
4:00 pm	5:30 pm	6:45 pm	8:30 pm
5:40 pm	7:35 pm	11:00 pm	9:40 pm
6:45 pm	8:30 pm		
11:00 pm	9:40 pm		

Shelbyville and Intermediate Stations.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:30 am	7:20 am	8:00 am	8:20 am
8:00 am	8:20 am	10:30 am	9:45 am
10:30 am	9:43 am	1:50 pm	11:20 am
1:50 pm	11:20 am	3:45 pm	1:50 pm
3:45 pm	1:50 pm	5:00 pm	4:30 pm
5:00 pm	4:50 pm	6:15 pm	7:00 pm
6:15 pm	7:00 pm	7:30 pm	9:25 pm
7:30 pm	9:25 pm	11:10 pm	10:30 pm
11:10 pm	10:20 pm		

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1 p. m. train to New York, on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY

(Inc.)—Seventh Street Station:

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

"Southern Arrow," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives at 7:15 p. m.

Evansville Express, 7:30 a. m., daily. Evansville, Princeton, Huntingburg, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:40 p. m.

"St. Louis Limited," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a.m.

Evansville Limited, 5 p. m., daily. Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton and Evansville. Returning ar. 12:35 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave 4th-ave. crossing 20 minutes later.

No. 5—Accommodation, 6:30 a. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles and Lexington, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning ar. 6:25 p. m.

No. 1—"Florida Limited," 7:50 a. m., daily, Lexington, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

No. 23—"Atlanta Special," 7:45 p. m. daily, to Lexington, Harrodsburg and Danville, through service to Knoxville, and sleeper, daily, to Chattanooga, ar. 6:30 a. m., connecting with sleeper arriving Atlanta 11:55 a. m.

No. 9—Accommodation, 3:30 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Lexington, Harrodsburg, Danville and Georgetown. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—(New York Central Lines)—Depot, Seventh and River.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8:10 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily 3 p. m., for Cleveland, Albany and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:16 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect July 1, 1906:

Pewee Valley Line ....To Beard, Ky.

From Fifth and Green—First car leaves 6 a. m. Every half hour thereafter until 7 p. m.; then on the hour.

Prospect Division—Cars for Prospect leave the terminal station at 5:30 a. m. and six minutes after the hour thereafter.

Jeffersontown Division—First car leaves East End barn for Jeffersontown at 5:20 a. m. Leaves terminal station at 6 and 7 a. m. and 15 minutes after each hour thereafter.

Salt River Division—First car leaves terminal station at 4:55 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter.

Okolona Division—First car leaves terminal station for Okolona at 5:30 a. m. and 30 minutes after each hour thereafter.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, April 29, 1906:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	5:30pm	8:15am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:30pm	8:15am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway — (Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains pass 14th and Main 14 minutes later):

No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and Dining Cars. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:10 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:30 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a.m.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway. City Ticket Office, 230 Fourth avenue. Effective April 1:

Daily Mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 8:20 a. m. Ar. 7:50 p. m.

Night Express for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m. Ar. 7:25 a. m.

Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 4:55 p. m. Ar. 12:35 p. m.

LOUISVILLE & SOUTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.—

Leaves First car from Louisville..........5:50 a. m.

Thereafter every 15 minutes. Cars pass Jeffersonville for Louisville or New Albany at 12, 27, 42 and 57 minutes past the hour. Leaves Last car from New Albany..........11:35pm Last car from Louisville..........12:35am

Silver Hill cars connect with interurban cars at First and Spring streets, New Albany.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RY.—Going East—Leave Lexington, No. 4, daily, 7:45 a. m.; No 2 daily, except Sunday, 2:25 p. m. Ar. Jackson 11:30 a. m. and 6:10 p. m.

Coming West—Leave Jackson, daily, No. 3, 2:25 p. m; No. 1, daily, except Sunday, 6:25 a. m. Ar. Lexington 6:05 p. m. and 10:10 a. m.

AUCTION SALES.

By ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, Auctioneers.

Auction Extraordinary!

TUESDAY, JULY 31, AT 10 A. M., CONTENTS OF

Lilienthal's.

Finest fixtures, suitable for dry goods, millinery, cloaks, in the city, at 342 West Market street, next door to Bacon's.

Mr. Lilienthal retiring, Messrs. Volz & Michael, the well-known shoe men, having bought the building for their own use, the fixtures, consisting of silent salesmen, showcases, wall cases, elevated cases, with railings; cashier's desks, triplicate mirrors, dressing rooms, shelving. These fixtures are made of the finest quarter-sawed oak; none finer; all absolutely perfect. Terms announced at sale. Merchants have here an unequaled opportunity to get some magnificent fixtures at a small portion of their real value.

ROTHENBURGER & TURNER Auctioneers.

By GEO. H. FISHER & CO.

Charming Highland Residence

One of the Most Convenient Homes In the Highlands

AT ABSOLUTE AUCTION MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1906, at 4:30 P. M. on the Premises, 1032 East Breckinridge street.

This is one of the most complete and convenient homes in the East End, containing reception hall, parlor, dining-room and kitchen on first floor; 4 large bedrooms and modern bathroom on second floor, and 2 good rooms on third floor; cabinet mantels, water, gas and wired for electricity; stone foundation, metal roof; splendid two-story frame stable on rear of lot, 40x160 feet to brick alley; streets, sidewalk and alley made; convenient to two car lines. This property must be seen to be appreciated. TERMS—One-third cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 6 per cent. interest.

GEO. H. FISHER & CO., Auctioneers.

Choice Market-st. Investment

Two 3-story Brick Business Houses with separate entrance to flats above. 1141 and 1143 West Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

On the premises, Tuesday, August 7, 1906, at 4:30 p. m. A 10 per cent. investment.

NO BETTER BUSINESS SQUARE IN LOUISVILLE THAN THIS. The houses are full three stories, storeroom and 2 living rooms on first floor, 4 rooms each in second and third story. They are always occupied by good, prompt-paying tenants. Lot 37 1-3x105 feet to private alley. TERMS—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, 6 per cent. interest.

GEO. H. FISHER & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. H. FISHER & CO.

Administrator's Sale of the Personalty of Conrad Kaiser, Deceased,

at his late residence on the Newburg road, beyond the Louisville Southern railroad crossing, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1906, AT 10 A. M., consisting of stock of groceries and fixtures, splendid icebox and bar fixtures complete ready to start business. Also household furniture, 2 good work horses, harness, plows, etc.; 2 good hogs, growing crops in field.

TERMS—$20 and under cash; over $20 on a credit of 4 months, good security and 6 per cent. interest.

GEO. H. FISHER & CO., Auctioneers.

FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.,

At Auction Tuesday, July 31, 10 a. m.,

At Our Salesrooms, 429 West Market st.

We will sell the entire furnishings of a private residence of 12 rooms complete; housekeepers invited to attend.

THE LAG NEAU-BOYLAN AUCTION CO., Storage, Moving, Packing.

AT AUCTION

CLOSING-OUT SALE—BY CHAS JOSEPH & CO.

We intend making alterations and repairs in our storeroom, and in order to make room for contractors to begin work we must dispose of all consignments and unclaimed storage at once. We will therefore offer for sale at auction at our storage warerooms, 320 West Main street, beginning on Wednesday morning, August 1, at 10 o'clock, and continuing every Wednesday and Saturday until disposed of, our entire stock, consisting of bedroom suits and wardrobes in oak, cherry and walnut; chairs and rockers of every description; sideboards, hat racks, carpets, new and second-hand linoleums, china and glassware, bedding and table linens, towels, napkins, stoves, ranges, etc., which should interest all housekeepers and second-hand dealers. All must go without limit. We are enlarging and improving our storage rooms and will take storage of household goods and merchandise at reasonable rates. Careful attention given to packing and shipping. We make outside sales of household goods and all kinds of merchandise.

CHAS. JOSEPH & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

AT AUCTION, BY CHAS. JOSEPH & CO.

By order of Matt Irion, administrator of the estate of Miss Emma Girardet, deceased, we will offer at auction at our storage warerooms, 320 West Main street, on Wednesday morning, August 1, at 10 o'clock, all of her personal effects, consisting of one upright piano and stool, bedroom furniture, couches, bookcase, desks, secretary, library of 155 volumes, bedding, table linens, towels, napkins, solid and silver-plated tableware. ALSO SEVERAL CHOICE DIAMOND RINGS, 1 DIAMOND BROOCH, 14 STONES; 2 PAIRS DIAMOND EARRINGS, GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, BRACELETS AND A MISCELLANEOUS ASSORTMENT OF ODD RINGS AND JEWELRY.

These goods must be sold without limit or reserve to settle the estate. Terms cash; deposit required.

CHAS. JOSEPH & CO.

AT AUCTION!

The handsomest and most completely furnished Saloon in the city, with stock of Liquors and Cigars. Joe Kast's old stand, 544 West Jefferson St.

To be Sold As a Whole Monday, July 30, 1906, at 10 a. m.

Consisting in part of Solid Walnut Bar Counter, Sideboard, Cigar Case, Stand and Showcase, Cash Register, Fireproof Safe, Beer Cooler and Pumps, Ice Box, Clock, Pictures, Glassware, Tableware, Tables, Chairs, Lunch Counter and Kitchen Outfit; also about 3 barrels Spring Hill Whisky, about 2,000 Cigars, and State and county license, has ten months to run.

After the above we will sell at same place the contents of four nicely furnished rooms. Terms, cash.

E. K. MILLER, Auctioneer.

AT PRIVATE SALE

On the Premises, Fifteenth and O'Hara Sts.,

Tuesday Morning at 11 O'clock, July 31, 1906.

5 Horses, 1 Mule, 3 large Grain Wagons, 2 Spring Wagons, 3 Barrel Wagons, 1 heavy Boiler Wagon, 1 Tank Wagon and 1 Lumber Wagon.

All to be sold by order Jefferson Circuit Court in the case therein pending of Louisa Thierman, administratrix, etc., vs. Wm. Gadjen.

If the property does not bring an amount sufficient to pay the mortgage debt at private sale, then Receiver will at once advertise same at Public Auction.

THE LOUISVILLE TRUST CO., Receiver.
By James S. Ray,
Supt. Real Estate Dept.

DOLLARS FOR YOU

Plant a Dollar Now. Get Two Next Year.

You can do this if you buy a lot in the Progress Land Co.'s subdivision on O street, between Seventh st. and Taylor Boulevard, street and sidewalk made, at $10 per foot. No other lots in South Louisville on made street can be had for less than $22.50 per foot; close to L. and N. R. R. shops, Ky. Wagon Works and other large plants. Rents are better here than any other section of the city. Buy now at the reduced prices.

THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth St.

Tel.—Cumb. Main 1101—A. Home 3756. List your property with us for sale.

FOR SALE!

Property Containing 40,000 Square Feet Floor Space. Railroad Facilities the Best.

Trackage for eight cars. Can give immediate posession. Suitable for manufacturing or any business requiring large space and railroad.

COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.
J. LITHGOW SMITH, Supt. Real Estate Department.

World Mover Vans

Formerly S. T. Moore Co's, whose business we bought. Mr. S. T. Moore will be glad to see all his old friends.

Packing, Shipping, Storage 50c.

Consignments solicited. We charge 10 per cent. for selling. See us if you have any goods to dispose of.

If you cannot come in daytime come at night. Open until 9 every night.

All-Steel Folding Beds—Value $12. $6.75

Read carefully the bargains advertised; better still, look through the stock. Save big money. Every day new goods come in. If you do not find what you want, come again.

FOR SALE—Beautiful Golden Oak Dining Table, round pedestal, equal to new, cost $35; beautiful latest style Sideboard, swell front, cost $30, and four Leather-seat and back Clawfoot Chairs, cost $40; the whole set cost more than $100, will take $45. Come quick if you want it....Nice Oak Bedroom Set, French bevel mirror, cost $28, only $12.50....Solid Oak Mirror-door Wardrobe, cost $35; $16.50....Beautiful Wardrobe and Folding Bed and Desk combined, French bevel mirror door, quarter-sawed oak, cost $55, only $17.50....Very handsome Oak Set, very large, large French bevel mirror, cost $130, only $27.50. ....Large Double Glass-door Bookcase, cost $40, $11.50.

2,000 Go-Carts

To Be Slaughtered From

$1.22 and Upward.

If you need a Go-cart, get it now, for less than half.

FOR SALE—Lots of Fine Goods from many of the finest residences and apartments. Read this ad. through carefully. Fine fluted-leg golden oak Dining Table, extra massive, cost $25; only $7.50. Fluted-leg Dining Table, golden oak, cost $6.50; only $3.00. Large oak Sideboard, cost $30; only $12.50. Fine Walnut Set, Italian marble, bevel glass on dresser and washstand, cost $65; only $22.50. Very fine Hall Tree, oak, very large bevel mirror, cost $24; $7.50. New brass and iron Bed, cost $15; only $4.50. Fine Home Comfort $65 Range, with warming closet and hot water; $20. Bridgeford Columbia Ranges, high closet, cost $45; $11.50. Foster, 6-hole, high warming closet, cost $46; only $11.50. Fischer-Leaf Co. 6-hole range, cost $35; only $9.50. Very fine old style extra heavy Walnut Set, with Wardrobe, cost $250; only $45.

SNAPS.

Brand new double door Wardrobes.. $3.50
Brand new Chiffoniers..... $3.90
Brand new Hotel Dressers; French mirror..... $5.50
Brand new Extension Tables; three extra leaves..... $3.30
Brand new Pedestal Extension Table..... $7.75

Now! Right Now!!

Is the Time For Bargains!

Goods are coming in so fast that we can hardly keep up so that we do not get overwhelmed with an avalanche of goods. Overstocked manufacturers are shipping us their surplus stocks. Private parties are going away, especially to the country, and consigning to us their household goods. No half way reasonable offer is refused. OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK. We accept 2, 4, 6-months' notes; sell on open accounts; rent goods; exchange Furniture, Stoves, etc., for others; or will do business in any way to suit your requirements. Read the bargains advertised. We have ten times as many still better.

Manufacturers' Furniture & Com. Co.

316 W. MAIN. RED FRONTS 315 W. MARKET.

EXTRA---VERY SPECIAL RANGE BARGAINS.

Made for San Francisco trade, but on account of earthquake conditions consigned to be sold.

Steel Range, best quality, high warming closet, full nickel, finest made, absolutely none better; tapering fire pot, saves ¼ fuel.

Small size, regular $45; now.. $22.50
Large size, regular $50; now.... $25.00

FOR SALE—Contents of more than 30 private residences and apartments. Weathered Mission style Oak Furniture: One Hall Tree, with seat, cost $140; now $45 ....One Leather Chair and Rocker, both cost $60; now $30....One Mission Leather Set, cost $65; now $27.50.... One Mission Dining Arm Chairs, Buffet, cost $350; $145....Solid Mahogany Bedroom Set, $45, cost $110.... Golden Oak Bedroom Set, roll-foot Bedstead, triple swell-front Dresser, fine French bevel mirror, cost $50; only $24....Gilt Parlor Furniture Chair, $2.50; cost $6....Reception Chair, $1.50; cost $6....Corner Chair, $5; cost $12....French Chair, $2; cost $6.

2,850 IRON BEDS MUST BE SACRIFICED.

$15,000 worth of fine solid mahogany, Flemish and Golden Oak, mostly in leather, to be sacrificed.

Single sizes, brand new 90c
Double sizes $1.35
Extra heavy with brass rod clear across head and foot..... $3.22

Bargain Sale of Building Lots in

BEAUTIFUL BEECHMONT

The Queen of Louisville's Suburbs.

Having all of the advantages and none of the disadvantages of both city and country. City water, public schools, churches and transportation by Fourth-avenue car line; without city dirt, city noises, city crowding and city taxes. Country air and surroundings without country inconveniences. Near the great L. & N. machine shops, the Kentucky Wagon Works and other factories. The ideal home place for workingmen, mechanics and business men.

Lots 50x200 Feet.

Terms $25 Cash and $5 a Month.

No Interest, and General Warranty Deed After First Monthly Payment.

This property has been placed in our hands for IMMEDIATE SALE, REGARDLESS OF ACTUAL VALUES; and we have put low prices on it so as to enable us to realize our money at once. Go see it if you want a substantial real estate bargain. Representative on the ground Wednesdays and Saturdays and every afternoon. Take 4th-ave. Park car, via 3d st., and get off at Beechmont or Meadowbrook stations.

CALL AT OFFICE AT MEADOWBROOK STATION.

The Louisville Trust Co., - - - Fifth and Market.

JAMES S. RAY, Superintendent Real Estate Department.

For Rent

TO DESIRABLE TENANT. HALF OF GROUND-FLOOR OFFICE 448 W. JEFFERSON. ALSO OFFICE IN TODD BUILDING, FOURTH & MARKET.

Arthur Kaye & Co.

448 W. Jefferson.

Monarch Furnaces

THE WORLD'S BEST.

AN OLD BUILDING



GAINS a new lease of life—new earning capacity — when equipped with a MONARCH HEATER. The cash investment necessary will bring direct returns in the higher rent the tenant is willing to pay, or in increased home comfort and fuel economy, cleanliness and labor saving. There are of course many other reasons. We should like to tell you about them and would be pleased to make you an estimate. Put in now at SUMMER PRICES and by BEST MECHANICS. Write for furnace literature.

Stratton & Terstegge Co., Inc.

FOR RENT

Very Desirable Rooms In The Courier-Journal Office Building,

Arrangements are now being made whereby another elevator will be installed in the northern end of the Courier-Journal Building. The entrance to this elevator will be on Fourth street, near Green, and it will be used by occupants of the Courier-Journal Office Building, as well as those of the Courier-Journal Building. Several very conveniently located rooms can be secured at this time. One particularly desirable suite will certainly not be long vacant. There are no rooms in the city better lighted, better ventilated and more comfortable in every way than in this building.

For Further Particulars Apply at Room 46, on Fifth Floor of the Courier-Journal Office Building.

All advertised medicines do not cure; but when a remedy has a record of over forty years as a prophylactic agent, it must have some intrinsic merit. Wintersmith's Tonic answers that description.

AUCTION SALES.

The Late Judge W. B. Hoke's Farm on Old Shepherdsville Pike, 3½ Miles From Louisville,

AT ABSOLUTE AUCTION ON THE PREMISES

Monday, August 6, 4:30 p. m., we will sell at positive auction the above-mentioned farm, in many respects one of the most famous in Jefferson county. There are 84 acres of Choice Lawn, Garden, Pasture and Woodland.

Beautifully situated on the southwesterly side of the Old Shepherdsville Pike, near the intersection of the Louisville Southern R. R., and about half a mile from Stine's Station. There is also an outlet to the Newburg road about one-quarter of a mile distant. A number of stately trees affords an abundance of shade, and the fruit is perhaps the finest and rarest in Kentucky, having been collected from all temperate zones. A never-failing spring and creek running through the entire farm, and two fine wells and cistern furnish abundance of water. The improvements consist of a two-story frame of 10 rooms with large porches, hall, closets, etc., splendid large barn with room for at least 50 head of stock and 20 tons of hay, corn crib, carriage and implement houses, servants' quarters and poultry house, all in good condition.

The new interurban line will soon pass near the property, which will increase its value at least 100 per cent., so buy now. The present owners are determined to sell to settle the estate of the late Judge W. B. Hoke, and have, therefore, instructed us to sell absolutely without reserve, so don't miss this opportunity of a lifetime. Now open for inspection. Terms—1-3 cash; balance on or before 1, 2 and 3 years, with 6 per cent. interest.

ARTHUR KAYE & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION!

Beautiful Anchorage!

On Wednesday Afternoon, August 1, at 4 O'clock, We Are Instructed to Sell to the Highest Bidder

THE BLACK PLACE, JUST BACK OF COUNTRY CLUB

One of the most beautifully located little homes around Anchorage. This property consists of 5½ acres of land; a lawn of 1½ acres; ½-acre garden, rest in pasture; orchard; vineyard; a 7-room frame house; bath and water; and all outbuildings; stable; servants' cottage; carriage house; cow shed; laundry, etc. The lawn is filled with beautiful Norway maple trees; also public school on premises; 3 minutes' walk to Louisville and Nashville depot and 5 minutes to Louisville and Eastern station. Take either Louisville and Nashville or Louisville and Eastern, get off at Anchorage. We deem it useless to say anything about this beautiful suburban locality; it is simply second to none. So do not forget time and place. Be on hand and get a home. Terms announced at sale.

BRUNER, 355 Fifth.

J. G. GALLAGHER, Auctioneer.

Two Beautiful Bonnycastle Avenue Lots to Absolutely Pass Under the Hammer.

Tuesday, July 31, 1906,

At 4 o'clock, upon premises on northwesterly side of Bonnycastle avenue, between Everett and Barney avenues, we will sell two lots, 50 by 155 feet to alley. Said lots begin 250 feet northwesterly from Everett avenue. Lots lie nicely and are near Cherokee Park entrance. New homes are springing up all around these lots; in locality that will constantly enhance in value.

The lots are Nos. 17 and 18, block No. 5, in C. and E. J. Norton's Subdivision No. 2. Rarely are such lots offered at auction.

Terms—One-third cash, balance on or before 1, 2 and 3 years, with 6 per cent. interest. Interest payable semi-annually with lien retained. Precipitating clause of 60 days in deed. Title free of all incumbrances.

BURTON-WHAYNE CO., Auctioneers.

Furniture at Auction

Tuesday, July 31, 1906, at 10 O'clock a. m.

Upon premises, No. 2407 Second street, near Avery avenue, we will absolutely sell to the best bidders the furnishings of this cozy home, consisting in part of mahogany table, mahogany rocker and other chairs with nice leather trimmings, several Moquette and Brussels rugs, mattings, etc.; nice set of Flemish oak dining-room furniture, consisting of sideboard, extension table, 6 chairs; bookcase, kitchen gas range and cooking utensils, ice box, refrigerator, and many other articles. Attend this sale, as goods to be sold are attractive and well kept. Terms cash. Deposit required. Goods to be removed immediately after sale.

BURTON-WHAYNE COMPANY, Auctioneers.

Wintersmith's Remedies for Sale by All Druggists

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING LOTS IN HOMESTEAD Addition To Parkland.

THURSDAY, AUG. 9, 1906,

On Premises, At Or Near Cor. 32d and Magnolia sts.

One lot on Hazel street; 100 ft. front to 20 ft. alley; south of Magnolia. Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21, 24 in Block No. 70; which fronts on Magnolia, between Hazel and Thirty-second streets.

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, in Block No. 62; which fronts on Woodland avenue, east of Thirty-second street.

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 33, 34, 36, in Block No. 69; which fronts on Magnolia, east of Thirty-second street.

Lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 16, 28, in Block No. 3; which fronts on Southern avenue west of Thirty-fourth street.

Lots Nos. 16, 17, in Block No. 6; which fronts on Southern avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.

Lots Nos. 1, 10, 22, 23, in Block No. 11; which fronts on Southern avenue east of Thirty-fifth street.

Lots Nos. 14, 15, in Block No. 5.

Lot No. 15, in Block No. 4; which fronts on Southwick avenue, west of Thirty-fourth street.

Lots Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, in Block No. 7; which fronts on Southwick avenue west of Thirty-fourth street. Lot No. 9, in Block No. 8, which fronts on Young ave., bet. Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth sts.

The Louisville Trust Co. Fifth and Market. JAMES S. RAY, Superintendent Real Estate Dept.

AUCTION SALE.

I will on Thursday, August 2, at 10 a. m., in front of the Courthouse door, sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash,

5 Mules, 1 Mare and 3 Double Sets of Harness.

ARTHUR E. MUELLER, Assignee Batman Transfer Co.

The Most Desirable Lots In The Highlands!

Northeast of Cherokee Road, formerly New Broadway, between Slaughter and Longest avenues.

The Slaughter Property

Lots on Cherokee Road, Everett, Willow, Slaughter, Glen Mary, Ransdell, bet. Bassett and Ray, and Bassett avenues. For maps and prices see

W. C. Priest & Co.

351 Fifth Street.

A mere mention of malaria makes you think of Wintersmith's Tonic. First thoughts are best.

The Louisville Trust Co.

Real Estate Department

is thoroughly organized with an efficient corps of assistants to handle all matters in the real estate line.

If you wish to buy or sell Real Estate, call on us.
If you wish to rent your house, list it with us.
We will find tenants, prepare leases, collect rents and guarantee prompt remittances.
We will pay taxes, secure discounts and superintend repairs.

FOR SALE.

BARGAIN IN FIRST-STREET HOUSE.

42½x200. City improvements all made. Two-story Brick House, 6 rooms; rent $25 month. Good location and good neighborhood. Price $3,250

FOR RENT.

By THE LOUISVILLE TRUST COMPANY, Real Estate Dept.

RESIDENCES.		FLATS AND ROOMS.	
1124 First st., 6 rooms and bath.	$25 00	1835 First st., 2d and 3d floors, 7 rooms and bath.....	$32 50
623 First st., 8 rooms	30 00		
1601 First st., 6 rooms and bath.	35 00		
509 West St. Catherine, 9 rooms bath, perfect repair.....	45 00	1831 First st., 6 rooms, bath on 2d and 3d floors.....	26 00
124 E. Chestnut st., 16 rooms, bath, etc.	55 00	2604 W. Main, 7 rooms, 2d and 3d floors	25 00
STORES AND OFFICES.		2609½ Magazine street, 4 rooms, 1st floor	15 00
1043¼ Third st., storeroom	$30 00	COTTAGES.	
323 Second st., storeroom.....	35 00	2506 Congress, 4 rooms.....	$ 9 00
1801 High st., saloon and flat above	30 00		

A representative of the Real Estate Department always ready to show property to prospective purchasers. Call us. Both phones 911.

We have orders for central business property and residences.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES—
Broadway, near Fifteenth, 2-story and attic frame; bath, gas; lot 25x194; now renting for $300 per annum; price $3,000.
Bank, near Twenty-seventh, 2-story frame, 6 rooms, gas, water; big bargain; lot 25x150; price $1,500.
314 Brandeis, splendid 2-story frame, 9 rooms, bath, gas, water, outbuildings, etc.; lot 30x116; rent $34 per month; price $3,750. We are very anxious to sell this property and will consider an offer.
A Splendid Investment—Chestnut, near Fifteenth, 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, gas, fuel gas; 3-room cottage on rear; both rent for $35 per month; lot 25x200; price $3,150.
First, near Burnett, splendid 2½-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, gas, laundry, furnace, basement; lot 33¼x119; price $5,200.
1806 Fourth ave., second door south of Hill, beautiful 3-story brick, 9 rooms, bath, gas, furnace, reception hall; lot 35 x150 to paved alley; price $7,600; keys at our office.
Investment—Fifteenth, near Kentucky, 2-story brick store and 4 living rooms, good cellar; renting for $15 per month; price $1,500.
Greenwood, near Twenty-sixth, 2-story frame, 7 rooms, pantry, closets, cistern, large stable, all kinds of fruit, grape arbor, brick foundation, metal roof; lot 50x200; price only $1,600.
Hill, near Fifth, 3-story brick, 9 rooms; stricly modern; price $5,750.
Second, near Burnett, 2½-story brick, 7 rooms, bath, stone foundation; good stable; lot 33x190; price $5,200.
Third, near Lee, modern 2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, gas, furnace, electric lights, stable, servants' quarters; lot 32x200; price $7,500.
Twenty-fifth, near Griffiths, 2-story frame, 6 rooms, in good order, rents for $13 per month; price $1,400.
Virginia ave., near Twenty-sixth, 2-story frame, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, large stable, beautiful peach trees, plenty of fruit; lot 42x200; price $3,600.
Floyd, near Chestnut, 2-story brick, 7 rooms, bath and attic; this house is modern and complete in every detail; lot 33x 110; price $3,750.
Frankfort ave., near Peterson ave., a splendid new and modern 2-story frame, 5 rooms, bath, reception hall, gas, water, stone foundation, metal roof; lot 33x187; price $3,500. This is a bargain and will please you.
Preston, near Breckinridge, 2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, gas; lot 50x190. This is a splendid old-fashioned brick house and can be easily changed into flats so as to pay handsomely. Price very low.
Vernon ave., Clifton, 2-story frame, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, toilet, both gases, brick foundation, metal roof; lot 50x400; price $4,500.
Walnut, near Floyd, new and modern 2-story frame, 6 rooms, bath, gas; price $3,400.
Investment—Walnut, near Hancock, 2-story brick, 9 rooms, gas, water; rents for $240 per annum; lot 20x225 to Marshall st.; room to build another house; price $2,300.

COTTAGES.
"A," near Fourth, 4-room frame cottage, renting for $12.50 per month; price $1,300.
Fifth, near "A," new 4-room frame cottage, gas, water; lot 20x125; price $1,350.
Duncan, near Twenty-second, 5-room frame cottage, newly painted and papered, brick foundation, metal roof, good cellar, fences and outbuildings in first-class condition; lot 25x190 to brick alley; price $1,550.
Duncan, near Twenty-sixth, 4-room frame cottage, metal roof, fruit, grapes, street made, rents for $10 per month; lot 22x200; price $1,000.
Dumesnil, near Tenth, 7-room frame cottage, brick foundation metal roof, gas, water; lot 40x156; price $2,600.
Hemlock st., splendid 3-room frame cottage, cellar, cistern, metal roof; lot 30x 150; price $1,100.
Kentucky, near Sixteenth, 4-room frame cottage, metal roof, splendid order; lot 25x150; price $1,350.
Lytle, near Twentieth, 5-room frame cottage, brick foundation, metal roof; lot 33x90; will rent for $10 per month; price $1,000.
Laurel Court, nr. Fourth, 4-room frame cottage, bath, gas, brick foundation, metal roof; price $1,800.
Thirtieth, near Market, 5-room brick cottage, 2-story rear, sink in kitchen, reception hall; price $2,100.
Twenty-seventh and Market, 5-room frame cottage, metal roof, plenty of shade; lot 30x176; price $2,350.
Madison, near Twenty-first, 4-room frame Queen Anne cottage, gas, water, nice lot; price $1,550.
Twentieth and Madison, 4-room frame cottage, gas, water, sewer connection; lot 26½x161; price $1,400.
"O" st., near Fourth, street made, 4-room frame, brick foundation, metal roof, gas, water; lot 25x90; price $1,500.
Another on "O" st., 5 rooms, sink in kitchen, gas, water, sewer connection; price $1,800.
Twentieth and Portland, 6-room frame cottage, nice hall, brick foundation, metal roof; lot 30x125; price $2,000.
St. Xavier, near Twenty-seventh, streets and alleys made, 4-room frame cottage, gas, water, all in best of order; lot 25x 191; price $1,500.
Twenty-seventh, near St. Xavier, 5-room frame cottage, gas, water, good stable; lot 27x200; price $1,700.
Baxter ave., beautiful Queen Anne cottage, hall through center, side and back porch, 7 rooms, bath, large stable, laundry, cellar, shade and fruit trees; this house is worth more than we ask; lot 45x 204; price $4,000.
Hull st., 4-room frame cottage, gas, water, brick foundation, metal roof; lot 25 x180; price $1,500.

LOTS.
Buy a lot in the Queen Addition; high and level ground, adjoining the Jockey Club on the west; granitoid walks; convenient to cars; this ground is increasing in value all the time; we have recently built three cottages here and have had them rented before completed; this is the cheapest ground in South Louisville; price $7 to $10 per front foot; $20 down, balance in two years, without interest or taxes; title insurance free; 10 per cent. discount for all cash; you cannot make a misteke buying these lots at this price.
If you want a lot in the Highlands, Beechmont, Southern Heights, Grand Boulevard, Dulaney Tract or anywhere about the city we can supply your wants at the lowest prices.
GREEN & CURREY, "Everything in Real Estate." Auctioneers, 431 W. Jefferson St.

FOR SALE—On corner of Bellaire and Emerald aves., in Clifton, 9-room 2½-story frame, with bath and laundry; lot 50 foot front; an ideal home that cost $4,500; price, $3,250.
On Alta ave., in Highlands, a neat Queen Anne of 6 rooms and bath; price $3,250.
On the part of High st. at Thirty-third where the street is as pretty as Broadway we have a first-class 2-story frame of 8 rooms, lot 35x175 feet, that we can sell for $2,500.
Fine lot, 52½x300 feet, on Preston, opposite St. Catherine; fine place for lumber yard, planing mill or any business that can use a deep lot close in town; price, $3,000.
WALTER S. ADAMS & CO., Phone 1729. 508 Columbia bdg.

FOR SALE—By R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth:
2 modern brick dwellings; reception hall; 10 rooms; furnace and other luxuries; Fourth ave., near Central Park; each $7,500.
Highlands, near Cherokee Park, 2 modern brick dwellings; reception hall; 8 and 10 rooms; all conveniences, $6,500 and $7,500.
First, near Burnett, modern 8-room dwelling; deep lot, very desirable; $3,500.
Hill, near Fifth, modern dwelling; reception hall; 8 rooms; furnace, etc.; $5,000.
Story, near Frankfort ave., brick store and 11 rooms; rent, $318; price, $2,200.
Central brick dwelling; hall; 15 rooms; modern plumbing; white tenant; rent, $480; price, $3,750.

FOR SALE—Grand boulevard, an elegant 9-room 3-story modern frame; convenient to car and in a locality that is sure to improve; lot 100 foot frontage; house could not be duplicated for twice the amount that will buy it; let me take you to see it.
Just beyond eastern city limits and only one block from car line, 2 2-story, 6-room frames; bath, hot and cold water; stone foundations; one $2,500; other $2,700.
I have a lot on one of the best streets in Parkland, 150x200; high and dry and level as a floor; can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms if taken at once. L. F. BROWN, 345 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—TWO SUBURBAN GEMS—
Are you looking for an ideal spot for a summer or winter home? If so, let me show you two handsome homes in Anchorage. Brand new; all conveniences. Not one cent to be spent; everything there to make life worth living. Terms easy. Inspection invited. A. J. BRANDEIS, 452 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—
IF IT IS REALTY HE CAN SELL IT, NO MATTER WHERE. TRY HIM.
B. F. EBORN, Birmingham, Ala.

FOR SALE—Modern home in Highlands, cheap. Apply 1013 Highland ave.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—By GARDINER & CO., 353 Fifth:

A GENTLEMAN'S HOME for $4,500.

It is situated on the west side of the beautiful Birchwood avenue, the last house south of Frankfort—the brown shingle house with the two big trees in the front yard. Certainly here is striking proof that we can have beautiful homes without riches.
We have but one thing to say about this house, and that is about the shingle work, because our people are not acquainted with shingle houses and do not realize their superiority. In the north, where climatic conditions make good warm houses imperative, all the high-class residences are shingle, besides they have a soft, velvety beauty that cannot be had in any other material and are stained instead of painted, consequently they become even more beautiful with age, and last 25 or 30 years without restaining—the shingle house is much the cheapest in the end, and the shingles on this particular house are red cedar. There are 3 bedrooms, besides servant's room, storage rooms, etc., and furnace, gas and electric light. Look at it.
S. FIRST STREET—A strong, heavily built 2½-story brick, modern and compact, containing large reception hall, parlor, dining-room, breakfast room, back hall and kitchen on first floor, 3 beautiful chambers and 2 complete bathrooms (one of which is very swell), on second floor, with two rooms, beside storage rooms, on third. Laundry, furnace, natural gas, electric light, and everything except paper in two rooms, good as new. The family that lived in the house is reduced to one person, the owner, who has absolutely no use for it and will make a sacrifice—$5,700.
COTTAGES—We have a bunch of 4 good ones on Thirty-third, near Bank, that we can sell at a very low price; also 343 Nineteenth, 4-room cottage, rented at $10, price $1,000, and 1730 Dumesnil, 3 rooms, brick street; price $700.
CHEAP LOTS—35x200 e. s. Twenty-fourth, first lot s. of Broadway, natural gas, sewer, brick street, splendid surroundings, $20; 30x150 Eighteenth, near Russell, made street, $13; 40x240 Longest, near Bassett, $45—$15 under the market; 100 feet left in Birchwood, $20.
W. HILL—Pretty little 2½-story, 6 rooms and reception hall, hardwood floors, natural gas; a very sweet little home for the money, $3,500. It is rented at $30.

FOR SALE—Handsome building lots in Crescent Hill, 85x190 feet to a 20-foot alley, on one of the best residence streets in that part of the city, with large forest trees on the lot; this ground is offered at $13 per foot if a quick sale is made, and is a very low price.
FOR SALE—BONNYCASTLE—One of the choicest lots in that beautiful subdivision, 100x200, fronting on the Parkway; owner having purchased a residence now desires to sell this lot.
FOR SALE—Ormsby ave. lot 121 feet west of Twenty-second st.; street made; at $13; a bargain.
FOR A QUICK SALE $6,000 will buy 117 acres of as good bluegrass land as can be found in Jefferson county, with 2-story frame of 8 rooms, in good condition, with nicely shaded yard, good barn, good water; land lies well and is productive; 10 miles from city limits; ¾ mile from Bardstown pike, with proposed electric car line running through the farm.
FOR SALE—30 acres of first-class garden land at Bishop Station, Southern R. R., near Southern Tile and Brick Co.; 5-room house; barn; 3 miles from city limits; $2,300.
FOR SALE—Pretty Highland cottage of 6 rooms, gas and water; lot 30x150 to an alley on made street.
FOR SALE—Handsome West End cottage of 6 rooms, on asphalt street, 1 square from car line; lot 37½x150 to an alley; $1,800; $300 cash and balance on easy payments.
FOR SALE—CRESCENT HILL—A handsome 2-story 6-room brick cottage; lot 50x200 on asphalt street; gas and water; $300 cash and balance on monthly payments will buy it. R. C. KERR & SON, 509 Columbia bldg.

FOR SALE—By J. C. HALE & CO., 208 Keller bldg., n. e. cor. Fifth and Main. Tel. M. 1138-Y.
RESIDENCES.
One of the choicest in the Highlands, 10 rooms, nearly new, modern in every particular; an $8,500 for only $7,000; see us about this.
A modern dwelling of 9 rooms on Second st., near Oak, at $8,000; others on Second st. and in southern part of the city at $4,000, $5,000, $5,750, $6,000, $8,000 and upwards. We also have some magnificent residences on Third, Fourth and Ormsby and other good locations at great bargains. Lots from $10 to $125 per foot in good locations; also some choice pieces of business property paying well.
COUNTRY HOMES
At Anchorage, Pewee Valley and Beard, $1,600, $4,000, $2,750, $6,000, $8,500, $15,000, $20,000, $22,000 and up; anything for sale in above locations we have them.
$1,000 private money to loan; also larger amounts; see us. J. C. HALE & CO., 208 Keller bldg. Tel. M. 1138-Y.

FOR SALE—BRUNER:
CRESCENT HILL.
Ellwanger ave.—6-room frame, 2-story; in good condition; water, bath, both gases; big lot, 46x150; $2,500.
Park ave.—7-room 2-story; water, bath, both gases; large porch and a No. 1 home. Large lot, 66x150; $3,000.
Park ave.—6 rooms, 2 story rear; bath, gas and a very modern home; large lot, 66x150; $2,500.
Ellwanger ave.—5-room cottage; attic, gas, bath; and all walks and porches are solid concrete; last forever. This is a very pretty place; must be seen to be appreciated; 35x150; $2,800.
While in Crescent Hill visit our almost finished cottages on Park ave.; 4 rooms; water, gas, bath, furnace, concrete walks; good cellar and the most complete little home ever built; lot 33 1-3x150; price for each, $2,500.
BRUNER, 356 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By J. D. WRIGHT & CO., 345 Fifth st. BOONE RAY, Manager Sales Department:
On south side of Highland ave., modern 2-story frame, situated with beautiful surroundings on a new street; all city improvements made; good size lot; 8 rooms; bath, gas, etc.; can sell very cheap.
Portland ave., 2-story frame, near Nineteenth st., 6 rooms, water, gas and bath; lot 30x110 ft.; price $1,900.
Parkland, beautiful new 2-story frame, 6 rooms, hardwood floor and natural wood finish; water, gas, bath and heater; a perfect little gem; lot 50x170 ft.; price $3,650; $1,000 cash and $25 per month; don't miss this.

FOR SALE—By HANCOCK TAYLOR & MILLS, 236 Fifth st.:
Two nice residences on Hill st. for $5,500 each.
Central home or investment; will pay 8 per cent. net on selling price.
Second st., near Broadway, 8-room brick dwelling, $4,000.
COTTAGES—Dumesnil, near Eleventh. These are good renters, and will make a good, safe investment.
6 cottages at Seventh and Lee sts.; good renters and a big interest-bearing proposition. See us for anything in the real estate line.

FOR SALE—By JOHN H. BRAND & CO., Room 300, n. e. cor. Fifth and Market:
2030 Brook st., a splendid modern 10-room residence; owner is compelled to leave city; will sell at a big bargain.
S. Third st., a modern two-story frame dwelling; cabinet mantels and all conveniences; $3,500.

FOR SALE—Poultry ranch; if it is a poultry farm you want, we have 27 acres, with 4-room house and outbuildings, about 12 miles from city, for $625; that will make an ideal chicken farm; plenty of good water and small fruit, such as cultivated blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, etc.; 3 miles from electric car line. W. H. PIPES, 343 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—New Colonial cottage, containing gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, hardwood floors, stone cellar under whole house, Colonial porches, carriage-house; lot about 52x156; this place is a beauty and must be sold, as owner is to leave the city. Call at premises, Beechwood and Von Borries.

FOR SALE—If you want a summer home where you enjoy the cool breezes and beautiful scenery and catch the gamey trout, let me sell you my place in Michigan or trade for Louisville real estate, or will take an automobile as part pay. FRANK H. WILLIAMS, 1114 Christy ave., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A modern 10-room brick house, 1501 Frankfort ave., "Clifton;" electric lights, gas and furnace. EDWARD F. WEIGEL, Home phone 2825 or 900.

FOR SALE—40-acre farm, well located; good buildings and fine water; 400 bearing fruit trees; 6 miles north of New Albany. T. W. ZAHN, New Albany, Ind., R. F. D. No. 3.

FOR SALE—An extra well built modern home, 7 rooms; 4 bedrooms, bath and separate toilet, linen closet, large attic, furnace; lot 40x180 ft. 1660 Everett ave.

FOR SALE—Beautiful prairie land near Houston, Tex., 80 acres or less for farming or fruit; $25 per acre. OWNER, box 7, Aldine, Tex.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—By COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Columbia Bldg., Fourth and Main:
PRESTON AND JACOB—Two nice 2-story bricks of 7 rooms and bath each. These will make nice homes or a good investment.
BARGAIN ON THIRD, NEAR CHESTNUT—And only ONE BLOCK from CUSTOM HOUSE. Good brick house on lot 30x200; rents $68 per mo.; pays nearly 11 per cent. with values rapidly increasing. Price $7,500. Cheaper than anything on the street.
COTTAGES ON MAPLE, NEAR TWENTY-FOURTH—Seven nice frames of 4 rooms, for $1,000 each. Good investment.
HIGHLAND COTTAGE—On Reingardt avenue. One of the prettiest 6-room cottages in the Highlands; cheap.
LOTS.
25x125, S. W. COR. LAWTON AVE. AND BRANDEIS, where Preston-st. cars make the loop; this corner is quite desirable and we are anxious to sell.
THIRD AND AVERY—Lot 50x200; can sell very cheap.
CHEAP LOT, 31x200—At s. w. cor. High and Twenty-fourth, running back to 44-ft. street. Price $10 per ft., and High st. is made.
SUBURBAN HOMES.
NEAR CHEROKEE PARK.—One of the most attractive suburban homes about Louisville, with surroundings unsurpassed. The dwelling is new and of latest architectural design, fitted with modern plumbing, perfect sewerage system and finished in mahogany and oak. Consists of eight rooms, reception halls, baths, closets, laundry, etc. Has gas and water. Nice lot, with good stable on rear. Price $9,200.
AT SIMRALL STATION—Adjoining Anchorage, on the electric line; an elegant suburban home; built one year; contains 8 rooms; with all modern city conveniences and with five acres of excellent land, with beautifully shaded lawn; well supplied with grand old forest trees.
GRAND BOULEVARD, NEAR JACOB PARK—Splendid 9-room dwelling, with ½ acre of ground.
HANDSOMELY IMPROVED ESTATE OF 50 ACRES.—On electric line near city. Large grove of fruit trees on pine knob. Modern dwelling of 10 rooms; furnace, gas and water. All necessary outbuildings.
COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO. Columbia Building, Fourth and Main.

FOR SALE—By E. T. FARMER, Real Estate Dealer and Auctioneer, 445 W. Jefferson st.:
Highland residence; beautiful 9-room house, with reception hall, furnace, electric lights, etc.; $7,200.
On First st., modern residence, with 4 rooms and reception hall on first floor; three on second and attic on third; furnace and hardwood floors. Apply at office for price.
In southern part of city, one-half block from car line, 7-room frame, water, gas, etc.; $2,900.
Centrally located 6-room modern brick, $4,500.
COTTAGES.
In Highlands, frame cottage, 3 rooms and hall on first floor; 2 on second; bath and gas; $2,150.
Another 6-room Queen Anne; bath, gas; $2,200.
In southern part of city, frame cottage of 4 rooms and bath; both gases; $2,400.
Another in same locality, of 3 rooms and bath; $1,700.
On Everett ave., 4 rooms and reception hall, furnace, electric lights, etc.; $2,700.
INVESTMENTS.
Seven frame cottages, renting for $56 per month; will sell singly or as a whole; come in and make us an offer.
Six cottages, renting for $45 per month; $3,600.
A choice investment property, almost new, paying 13 per cent. on $3,600; come and make us an offer.

FOR SALE—By THE HOME BUILDING CO., 238 Fifth st.:
Inspect the property listed here and you will find the nicest arranged homes for the price that have ever been offered. Location and prices as follows:
Four-room frame cottage; gas and water; asphalt streets; veranda across entire front of house. Price, $1,450.
Sixteenth and Ormsby—Nice little 3-room frame cottage, right in the factory district. Price, $1,100.
Beech st., south of Woodland—Two-story 5-room frame; large reception hall, bath, gas and water; granitoid basement, with furnace; large lot; within two blocks of all-night car line. If you are looking for something choice see this gem. Price $3,250.
N. e. cor. Cypress and Woodland—Two-story frame, 7 rooms, large reception hall, bath; granitoid basement; furnace, gas and water; sewer connection; lot 50x 150; a beauty. Price, $3,800.
Vacant Ground—Edgeland ave., west of Baxter; streets made; sewer connection. $25.00 per foot.
Virginia ave.—Lots 200 feet deep; any size lot at $6.00 foot.
West Chestnut st.—Street made of asphalt; $18.00 foot.
List your property with us. We guarantee satisfaction.
HOME BUILDING CO., 238 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—An elegant residence of 9 rooms in Deer Park, on lot 33x190; this is substantially and honestly built and a bargain at $4,100.
$15,000 will buy a splendid residence on Cherokee road; this is all that could be asked by the most critical buyer; it must be seen to be appreciated.
2-story colonial residence of 8 rooms, reception hall, furnace, bath, mantels, in fact a beauty and only $3,250.
$3,600 will buy a choice modern frame residence on West Broadway below Twenty-second.
Prospective purchasers should consult our large list of property in all parts of city, also suburban and farms, before buying. We can please you; come and be convinced.
For an investment, what do you think of 2 new cottages renting for $15 per month that can be bought for $600 each? Put your 3 per cent. money in these and get rich. Market street property is safe as Government bonds and will yield handsome profits in the next few years. Let us tell you about a Market street corner at $25,000.
We are prepared to handle all kinds of legitimate real estate propositions. If you want to sell, see us; if intending any kind of investment, consult our lists. ARTHUR KAYE & CO., 448 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Manufacturing plant, East End; fronts on R. R. and made street; 3-story brick building, with boilers, engine, shafting, steam-heating plant and everything ready to move into; very reasonable price, with terms to suit purchaser.
Highland Lots—300 ft. cheap for quick sale.
Third-ave. Residence—8-room 2½-story brick, in first-class condition, bet. St. Catherine and Oak sts.
Cherokee Road—80x180 ft., beautifully shaded, with 10-room 2½-story brick residence; very cheap.
Cherokee Park Lots—Fronting the park on made drive, with water, gas, sewer, electric lights, etc.; price $10 per ft. below any other lot on the avenue.
Frame Cottage—4 rooms, Floyd st., near Brandeis, at a very cheap price. BURTON-WHAYNE COMPANY, 237 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—
$4,500—Modern 3-story brick residence; 8 rooms; all conveniences; heated by hot water; Floral Terrace, adjacent to Central Park.
$4,500—Two-story brick store, with apartments above, in first-class order; 1444 Sixth st., near Oak.
$25 Per Foot—Park-ave. lots, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts.; paved street and alley; sewer in alley.
$35 Per Foot—Ormsby-ave. lots, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts., opposite Ormsby Court.
$18 Per Foot—Lots on Ormsby ave., bet. Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts.; paved street; sewer in the street.
$18 Per Foot—Lots on Dumesnil st., bet. Fifteenth and Seventeenth sts.
Apply to WM. CORNWALL, JR., Mngr., 439 Park ave. Home phone 7213.

FOR SALE—By E. K. MILLER, 337 Fifth st.:
Two-story brick residence containing six rooms, 730 E. Washington st.; lot 26¼x 102; rented to good tenants and yielding 12 per cent. on selling price.
Substantial two-story frame residence containing six rooms, hall and small room over hall, 624 E. Washington st.; lot 26¼x 102; rented to good tenants and a desirable investment.
Splendid factory site, 460 feet, fronting on the east side of Twelfth st., corner of Magnolia, running through to Eleventh st.
Desirable building lots; four lots 30x200 to alley, east side of Fifth st., between K and L sts.

FOR SALE—Small county farm of 30 acres, nicely improved; lots of fruit, etc.; an ideal place for fruit growing, truck gardening, chicken raising, etc.; located one and one-half miles from interurban car, on good pike; price $3,500; this place will bear inspection. BURTON-WHAYNE CO., 237 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Investment; West End corner; rent $18; will net 10 per cent.; must sell. Address C 94, this office.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—By GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.:
$6,000 WILL BUY THE FINEST LITTLE FARM in Jefferson county, with about 2,700 fruit trees of different varieties; apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, of choice selection; has a 5-room house; one 4-room house; 1 2-room house; a fine 2½-story barn; splendid corn crib; fine chicken range, 150x150 ft.; all frame buildings, in good condition; finely watered, with a windmill for pumping. In the very best neighborhood. Plenty of natural gas for heating, lighting and cooking; on a pretty shady avenue, about 400 yards from the electric line; 10 miles from the courthouse, on the best pike leading out of the city of Louisville. Farm under wire fence, and about 20 acres of this land is used for gardening purposes; rest in orchard; all fine healthy trees. Land lies well and a little rolling. The land all around is selling for $150 per acre. Possession to be given at once. To parties who mean business, here is the opportunity of your life. Cannot sell this farm over the telephone. See us in person, and get terms, as we are going to sell.
CITY PROPERTY.
7 rooms and reception hall, 2-story frame; shingle roof; cellar; city water; on one of the best made streets in the West End; lot 45x200 ft.; streets made. The biggest bargain ever offered for $1,650, if taken at once. GIVIDEN & CO., 349 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By CHAS. CHRESTE & CO.
1443 EVERETT AVE.
1536 REINGARDT AVE.
New 4-room cottages, large reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, large lots. If you want a BARGAIN look at these, there are no more convenient or better looking ones in the HIGHLANDS.
1305 LUCIA AVE.
New 5-room cottage, bath, reception hall, furnace; lot 30x160. ONLY $3,600.
NEW TWO-STORY FRAME.
Longest ave., near the park; reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen first floor; 3 bedrooms, bath, furnace; $3,600.
13½ PER CENT. INVESTMENT.
Two-story frame storehouse, 6 dwelling rooms, Fifteenth and Anderson; $2,500.
NEAR SHAWNEE PARK.
10 ACRES,
has 1,600 ft. front, facing the park and 280 ft. facing Chestnut st. No better place for a subdivision; no handsomer view. This is the CHANCE for a speculator. Call immediately. We have an option on it at a figure that is bound to sell it. CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 246 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—By BRUCE HOBLITZELL, 244 Fifth st.:
HIGHLANDS.
Lots on Bassett, 30x180; with sewer, gas and electricity; per foot........ $40
Sherwood ave., 30x145 27
Duker ave., 33 1-3x150; st. made...... 25
Reingardt, 70x102 20
Everett, 8-room frame.................. 5,800
Longest ave., 7-room frame.......... 4,000
Deerwood, 4-room frame cottage; lot 75x100 2,500
Lots in Oakdale, on easy payments, per foot 4
South Louisville, near L. and N. shops, s. s. L, near Sixth st., 30x 125; on easy payments, per foot.... 15
Lots on Brandeis ave., near Preston, on monthly payments, ft............ 10
4-room cottage, Deerwood ave....... 1,750

FOR SALE—West Walnut st., bet. Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth, a choice, new, modern 2½-story frame of 7 rooms, cabinet mantels, natural gas, bath. Any person that wants a strict, up-to-date home in the West End should not fail to come to our office and get exact location. Owner must sell. Price $4,200. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Beautiful new home on Southern parkway, Beechmont, perfect in its arrangements; has electric lights, furnace, city water, etc.; just 200 ft. from street car; sidewalk made; will take small house or vacant lot in part pay; price $5,000. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 243 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—4-room cottage, with lot 60x 480; city water and street made; cars pass the door; $2,200.
New 4-room cottage; cabinets, etc.; $1,650.
Cottage, rented for $10; price $1,050. WELLS L. HOLSTNER, 520 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—$500 cash and $13.60 per month will buy a nice home; 2-story frame, 6 rooms, water, gas and bath, located in splendid neighborhood, all streets and alleys made, on car line. This is an opportunity of a lifetime. Come and investigate. See W. H. PIPES, 343 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—$2,650 for 417 Camp st., near Preston.
2-story 7-room frame, has gas, water, bath and large stable; both streets made; this house rents well or would make nice home. R. I. NUGENT & CO., 243 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—A new 4-room cottage in the West End on easy terms, with all latest improvements. Call at 2621 W. Main and get the particulars.

FOR SALE—Pretty residence; 6 rooms, 2 halls and bath; beautiful shrubs and shade trees. 2326 W. Broadway. *

FOR SALE—Western section, 700 front ft. by 165 ft.; splendid manufacturing site. Address P 101, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WE EXCHANGE CONTRACTS WITH YOU.
There is no uncertainty when dealing with us. We give a complete statement of your indebtedness. Lowest possible rates and guaranteed discount for unexpired time. We are the oldest and most reliable company in Louisville. Investigate our methods.
FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 Fourth ave. Cor. Fourth and Jefferson. Home Phone 2916.

UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS. LOANS ON SALARY OR ANY SECURITY. LOWEST RATES. YOUR OWN TERMS. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., 413 WEST MARKET STREET, SECOND FLOOR. HOME PHONE 1516. OUR AGENT WILL CALL.

$5.00 to $200. WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Without Removal. LONGEST TIME — LOWEST RATES. Easy Payments—Strictly Private. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

FIDELITY LOAN CO. MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. SPECIAL RATE, TIME AND PAYMENTS FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH AVE., SECOND FLOOR.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

WE LOAN THE PEOPLE On Furniture, Pianos or Salary. Low Rates. Private and Confidential. KENTUCKY LOAN CO., Room 1, 423 Fourth. Home 2495.

LOANS on furniture or salary. Lowest rate, easiest payments. GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., S. e. cor. Fourth and Market, 2d floor. Telephone Home 2967 and our representative will call on you.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL. WE do all that others claim to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

MONEY TO LOAN—On real estate; $100 to $10,000 at 5 and 6 per cent.; liberal terms; private. JAMES L. BROWN, 451 W. Jefferson

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

PERSONAL—Free trial package of Bryans' Great Asthma Cure on request. Bryans' Asthma Cure is the best of all asthma medicines. It relieves instantly and will positively cure spasmodic asthma no matter how aggravated it may be. Bryans' Asthma Cure regular boxes only 10, 25 and 50 cents. Sold by T. P. Taylor & Co. BRYANS' DRUG HOUSE, Rochester, N. Y.

PERSONAL—Your future foretold free; to prove the superiority of my life readings above all others I will send yours free, with special forecast for this year; send stamped addressed envelope and birth date and get a fortune worth having. ALMA ZYTO, Drawer 752, Chicago.

PERSONAL — Morphine, Opium, Laudanum, Cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless, permanent home cure. MRS. BALDWIN, Box 1212, Chicago.

PERSONAL—Clairvoyant medium; Prof. Raymond Woods; readings daily; also slate and trumpet; consultations free. 605 W. Broadway.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—10, 50, 75, 100, 125 h.-p. stationary boilers.
6, 12, 16 h.-p. upright boilers.
10, 12, 14 h.-p. firebox boilers.
150 h.-p. Russell engine.
12, 50, 60, 110 h.-p. stationary engines.
6, 8, 10, 12, 50 h.-p. upright engines.
16x20 side-valve engine.
20x24 Smith, Meyer & Snirer engine.
1 Riley deep-well pump, 8-in. suction, 7-in. discharge.
1 deep-well draw pump, 7-in. suction, 6-in. discharge.
Pipes and flues, all sizes.
New and relay rails, all sizes; rails cut to length for building purposes.
Bath tubs, water troughs and tanks.
25 sewing machines, all kinds, $3 to $5.
50,000 ft. new 1-inch pipe, cheap.
Laundry machinery.
Gasometer, 10x20.
Headquarters for tents, tarpaulins, wagon covers and camping outfits.
Highest cash prices for second-hand machinery. MEYER H. HILPP, 513-515 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—
1 25-H. P. 9x12-inch Center Crank Engine.
2 30-H. P. 10x12-inch Center Crank Engines.
2 20-H. P. 8x12-inch Center Crank Engines.
1 15-H. P. 8x10-inch Vertical Engine.
3 75-H. P. Tubular Boilers.
2 60-H. P. Tubular Boilers.
1 125-H. P. Tubular Boiler.
3 15 to 25-H. P. Vertical Boilers.
1 15-H. P. Traction Engine.
1 36-inch Band Saw.
1 Drill Press.
1 16-inch, 1 30-inch Corn Mill.
Pulleys, Shafting and Boxes, Belting, Pipe.
Will trade large engines for smaller ones. HARRY B. PYNE & CO., Second-hand Machinery Dealers, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—All kinds of second-hand machinery, such as boilers, gasoline and steam engines, air compressors, washing machinery, lathes, drill presses and forges; all sizes of pipes, pulleys, belting, all kinds of fittings, all sizes of relaying rails; will also cut rails to any size for building purposes. HERMAN JOSEPH, 314-316 E. Main st.

FOR SALE—
PIANOS—BEAUTIFUL NEW PIANOS.
One of the finest stocks in the South; prices $50 to $100 less than in the high-rent district. We have no agents and sell direct to the public; that explains it.
F. M. TILLER, cor. Sixth and Walnut.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Hand-knitted and canvas hammocks, camping outfits and fishing tackle, awnings and tents, rope ladder fire escapes, sanitary laundry and shopping bags, elevator and transmission rope splicing. JOHN J. TULLY, 153 Third st. Telephone 3569.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BAY HORSE; 6 YEARS OLD; FOR BROUGHAM OR COUPE; LARGE, SIXTEEN AND ONE-HALF HANDS HIGH; TRACTABLE, SENSIBLE, CITY BROKE. BOX 48, ANCHORAGE, KY.

FOR SALE—New and up-to-date drug and jewelry stock, with fine fixtures and fountain in one of the best towns in the Indian Territory, invoice about $6,000. Address Lock Box 496, Pauls Valley, I. T.

FOR SALE—Dining parlors, centrally located, and serving 100 to 200 persons daily; a well-established business, $350; something good for a business lady. See W. H. PIPES, 343 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Household goods, cash or time to reliable parties; $65 sewing machine $8; bedroom suits, Morris chair, gas stoves, etc. 630 Fifth st. Home 5118, or Cumb. Main 3856.

FOR SALE—Scotch collie (male), pedigreed, one year old; one of finest in city; if sold in five days, $35 gets him. G. C. BLUNK, 1420 W. Jefferson. Home 'phone 7182.

FOR SALE OR RENT—1,500 tents, all shapes and sizes. Also tarpaulins and wagon covers. SIMON DAVID, LOUIS P. HYMAN & CO., successors, 531 E. Market.

FOR SALE—The best bread on earth, just like mother used to make—MOTHER'S BREAD. Save the labels and get premiums and cash prizes. Read the big ads.*

FOR SALE—Automobiles: Runabout, two-cylinder, $250; touring car, two cylinder, $160; touring car, two cylinder, $550; Waverley electric, without batteries, $100. PRINCE WELLS CO., 718-720 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A bargain; new Babcock rubber-tired single top buggy; never been used; price $150. Call Room 303, Urban building. Will not sell it for $145. *

FOR SALE—Grocery, first-class stock; will invoice, stock and fixtures, about $500. Apply in person s. e. corner Sixth and Chestnut sts. No agents.

FOR SALE—New Gospel tent; used 3 weeks; 25x35; fourteen new folding chairs; two gasoline lights; for $25. 639 E. Main, side entrance.

FOR SALE—One complete sawmill outfit; good as new; capacity 60,000 feet; big bargain for cash. MEYER H. HILPP, 513-515 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—Gernert Bros. Lumber Co. stock, or will exchange for property in Los Angeles, Cal. P. C. GERNERT, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—Five handsome wax figures in first-class order. Call Monday morning at LILIENTHAL'S, Market, near Fourth.

FOR SALE—Willcox & Gibbs automatic sewing machine, with attachments; cheap. M. J. M'CARTHY, 636 E. Market.

FOR SALE—PIANO—RARE BARGAIN—Handsome $250 upright reduced to $125. F. M. TILLER, cor. Sixth and Walnut sts.

FOR SALE—NUNNELLEY'S JERSEY BRAND ELGIN CREAMERY BUTTER. Always pure, fresh, sweet. Ask your grocer.

FOR SALE—Piano; $400 upright, like new; owner wants money and will take $130 cash. M. J. M'CARTHY, 636 E. Market.

FOR SALE—Half of established paying business, $1,000; steady German preferred. Address Y 31, this office.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Teams and hauling for improved or unimproved property. Address T 42, this office.

FOR SALE—Hall's safe; medium size; good as new; bargain. C. T. DEARING PTG. CO., 350 Third ave.

FOR SALE—Baby carriage; English coach style; in use only short while. Tel. 85, Anchorage.

FOR SALE—Fancy oak sideboard, couch, square piano, other fine furniture. 662 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$1,000 buys office business netting $150 monthly. Address A 70, this office.

FOR SALE—Grocery, dairy and notion store; cash trade. Address ZZ 135, this office. **

FOR SALE—Piano; beautiful upright, $95. F. M. TILLER, cor. Sixth and Walnut.

FOR SALE—100 Ohio river pearls; fine grade. Address O 147, this office.

FOR SALE—Horse and phaeton; a family driver. 1029 E. St. Catherine. **

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Milk dairy at 615 E. Chestnut. Rent cheap.

FOR SALE—A fine young horse. 706 W. Walnut st.

BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

BOARDING—Second-floor room; unfurnished; single room, with board; home cooking. 211 W. Broadway.

BOARDING—Large pleasant room for couple; excellent table. MRS. E. N. MAXWELL, 1329 Second.

BOARDING—Elegantly furnished rooms and board, 729 Third st., one square from post-office.

BOARDING—Large front room, with good accommodations. 106 E. Broadway. **

BOARDING—Furn. rooms, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

SUMMER BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

SOUTH PARK HOTEL—84 rooms, 84—Thoroughly modern; 850 feet above city, 8 miles from city on L. and N. R. R.; free telephone service; South 1376—A. J. P. JASPER, Mngr., South Park, Ky.

BOARDING — Mrs. Blackburn, O'Bannon, will have 2 or 3 vacant rooms from first of August; references required of all applicants.

BOARDING—Delightful place, on Nolyn river; large yard and plenty of shade. MRS. J. D. RICHARDSON, White Mills, Ky

BOARDING—Two desirable rooms, with first-class board, near city limits, convenient to 2 car lines. Cumb. tel. E. 815.

BOARDING—Shade, swings, fruit; good table. MRS. I. STEPHENSON, Galena, Ind.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—By W. C. PRIEST & CO.:
DWELLINGS.
1203 Garvin Place, 8 rooms $37 50
2007 Brook, 8 rooms, bath, gas, newly painted and papered 30 00
1025 Fourth st., 10 rooms and bath; to be put in A1 condition 40 00
1214 Second, 10 rooms, bath, stable; to be painted and papered 50 00
919 Second; modern; newly painted and papered; furnace 60 00
426 W. Walnut, 3-story, 15 rooms and bath; central 55 00
FLATS.
726 Fifth st., 4 rooms, bath 22 50
818 W. Broadway, 6 rooms, bath 30 00
109 W. Broadway, 7 rooms, bath 32 50
1071 Third, 4 rooms, bath 30 00
121 E. Breckinridge, 4 rooms, bath 30 00
806 Eighth st., 4 rooms, bath 18 00
2915 Fourth st., 4 rooms, bath 16 00
620 W. Breckinridge, 4 rooms, bath 17 50
320 Chapel, 4 rooms, water 8 50
1212 Delaware, 4 rooms, water 6 00
1623 Portland, 3 rooms, water 8 50
3001 Portland, 3 rooms, water 5 00
851 Seventh st., 3 rooms, water 7 00
COTTAGES.
1111 First, 5 rooms, sink 15 00
2414 Brook, 4 rooms, water 10 00
551 Nineteenth st., 3 rooms, water 10 00
1347 Mellwood, 4 rooms, water 11 00
922 Jackson, 4 rooms, water 12 00
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Clay and Broadway, cor. store; modern windows; the location for a grocery 25 00
561 Third st., open for inspection; possession given about September 1.
715 Third st., storeroom 25 00
416 Preston, store, 2 rooms 11 00
116 Bullitt, storeroom 12 00
3001 Portland, storeroom 8 00
Thirty-fourth and Broadway, 5½ acres.
W. C. PRIEST & CO., 351 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO.:
DWELLINGS.
For Rent — Simrall Station — 2-story dwelling, 7 rooms and bath, 5 acres; furnished except bed linen and chinaware; on annual lease.
218 E. Broadway, 14 rooms; bath, gas, stable and large yard $65 00
512 Belgravia, 9 rooms; bath, etc.; modern 41 66
206 W. Broadway, 12 rooms; bath, etc. 75 00
106 W. Ormsby, furnished 40 00
1335 Third, 12 rooms, bath, gas, furnace and electric light .... ——
129 W. Ormsby, 10 rooms, bath, modern 45 00
120 W. Kentucky, 7 rooms and bath; natural gas 30 00
418 Fountain Court, 8 rooms, bath, gas and furnace 45 00
19 St. James Court, furnished or unfurnished, 9 rooms.
COTTAGES.
409 K st., 4 rooms 11 00
2014 Eighteenth, 5 rooms, water 16 00
1638 Tyler, 3 rooms 5 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.
134 W. Market, 4 rooms, hall and bath 20 00
101 W. Market, rooms, each 7 50
1625 Portland, 4 rooms, second floor 7 00
754 Second, 3 rooms and bath 15 00
Fourth and K, 2 rooms, water 6 00
1509 Fourth st., "The Park" apartments, 5 rooms, bath, gas, hardwood floors, and rent includes heat, water and janitor service.
STORES.
1433 Portland, store and dwelling 25 00
COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO. Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main.

FOR RENT—By ARTHUR E. MUELLER & CO., 347 Fifth st.:
1077 Third st., 8 rooms, all conveniences $35 00
1128 Third st., 9 rooms, all conveniences 40 00
1209 Second st., 11 rooms, all conveniences 50 00
1209 Garvin Place, 8 rooms, all conveniences 35 00
307 W. St. Catherine st., 8 rooms, all conveniences 35 00
1122 Preston st., 6 rooms, all conveniences, suitable for doctor 30 00
408 Jackson st., 6-room cottage 18 00
1010 First st., 4-room flat 17 00
1347 Cherokee road, 6-room flat 40 00
1831 First st., 7 rooms, second and third floors 26 50
423 E. Market st., 4-room flat 10 50
640 Fourth ave., 5-room flat, suitable for doctor or dentist 45 00
1014 Eighth st., 2 rooms, second floor 7 50
409 E. Walnut st., 2 rooms, first floor 5 00
404 E. Walnut st., 5-room flat, second floor 25 00
651 W. Market st., storehouse, 4 stories, reasonable.
230 Third st., store and warehouse 40 00
Hast bldg., 1 large room for doctor or dentist 25 00
638 E. Jefferson, store and 1 room 15 00
Third and Jefferson, second and third floors 60 00

FOR RENT—By A. F. STEBER & CO., 307 Fifth st., Real Estate and Loans:
6-room house, 1914 W. Broadway $22 00
6-room house, 711 Sixteenth 17 00
6-room cottage, 2223 W. Madison 17 00
5-room cottage, 1221 W. Chestnut 13 00
4-room cottage, 1111 Eighteenth 12 00
4-room cottage, 2230 Duncan 10 00
4-room flat, 601 W. Breckinridge 18 00
4-room flat, 220 E. Walnut, bath 25 00
3-room flat, 901 Jackson, bath 15 00
2 rooms, 501 E. Market 9 00
Gent's sleeping room, 418 Center st. 6 00
Store and 2 rooms, 1500 Washington 15 00
Store and 2 rooms, 501 E. Market 40 00
3-story brick store, 237 Sixth 75 00
Store and 2 rooms, 445 E. Market 30 00
Store and room, 601 W. Breckinridge 20 00
Store and 2 rooms, 943 Letterle 8 00
MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT—By J. D. WRIGHT & CO., 345 Fifth st.
Ingleside Flats, Gray, near First, suite of 4 and 5 rooms and bath from $30 to $40; cheapest and best located modern apartments in the city; renting season is now on and they will soon be all taken.
1542 Pope, 5 rooms and water $14.
1037 W. Market, 2 rooms, $7.
723 Eighteenth st., 2 rooms, $5.
727 Eighth st., 4 rooms, $14.
COTTAGES.
1429 Seventh, 6 rooms, $16.
1812 Colgan, 4 rooms, $10.
1529 Kendall, 4 rooms, $9.
1922 Owen, 4 rooms, $8.
Store, 341 W. Main, 4-story brick, cellar and elevator, $125.
DWELLINGS.
1030 Highland ave., 2-story frame, 7 rooms and bath, $32.50.

FOR RENT—By O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., Real Estate and Loan Agents, 516 W. Jefferson st.:
6-room house, bath, 1810 Sixth $32 50
8-room house, modern, 1944 First 45 00
6-room house, bath, 2403 W. Broadway 20 00
12-room house, bath, furnace, 931 Third 65 00
7-room house, 2008 Floyd 25 00
5-room flat, bath, 1318 W. Jefferson 20 00
4-room flat, bath, 1713 W. Jefferson 17 00
3-room flat, 921½ W. Market 15 00
Storeroom, 314 W. Main st.

FOR RENT—
$35 a Month—Two-story store, on Oak st., bet. Sixth and Seventh sts., a fine show window and apartments in second story.
$35 a Month—Two-story brick store; nice apartment in second story; this is a splendid storeroom with fine fixtures and a baker's oven built in the house; an excellent location for a good baker; will be pleased to show.
Apply to WM. CORNWALL, JR., Mngr., 439 Park ave. Home phone 7213.

FOR RENT—
New Floyd-st dwelling $35 00
735 E. Washington st., 9 rooms and bath 30 00
FLATS.
2537 W. Main, 6 rooms and bath 17 50
1225 Fourth st., 5 rooms and bath 35 00
208 W. Chestnut, 3 rooms and bath 25 00
1208 Eighth st., 3 rooms and water 9 00
2130 Lytle st., 4-room cottage 8 00
220 W. Main st., 3-story store 50 00
BURTON-WHAYNE CO., 237-9 Fifth.

FOR RENT—By HANCOCK TAYLOR & MILLS, 236 Fifth st.:
Suburban Home—Thirty-sixth and Market sts., 10-room brick, porch, stable, carriage house, etc.; fine shade and fruit; 4½ acres of ground, per year $300
329 E. St. Catherine, 7-room brick residence, bath, etc 25 00
Flat of 3 rooms and bath, new, Bloom st., near First 15 00
Cottage, 3 rooms, 935 W. Hill st 8 00

FOR RENT—Houses:
2012 W. Chestnut, 7 rooms $22 50
1962 Sixth st., 8 rooms 25 00
Flat, 3023 Portland ave, first floor 8 50
Flat, 945 Sixth, 2d and 3d floors 30 00
J. W. JONES & CO., 203 Ky. Title bldg.

FOR RENT—NEW COTTAGE.
1305 LUCIA AVE., 5 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, electric lights, large lot, and what we would call the HANDSOMEST cottage in the HIGHLANDS. ONLY $32. CHAS. CHRESTE & CO., 246 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—1006 W. Chestnut, 2-story frame; 7 rooms; all conveniences; $25 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Handsome 9-room modern brick; large lot; 2211 South Floyd; $36. R. C. KERR & SON, 509 Columbia bldg.

FOR RENT—Cottage, 2442 Elliott ave., 4 rooms; $12 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—2-story, 7 rooms and bath, $20. 423 E. Ormsby.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

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FOR RENT—By JOHN H. BRAND & CO., Room 300, n. e. cor. Fifth and Market:
RESIDENCES—512 Belgravia Court; will repair to suit tenant; $40. 1614 Brook st.; $45.
STORES—516 W. Main, $112.50; 519 Fourth st., upstairs, elevator, etc., $50, splendid location for dentist; 1112 W. Main st., $40.

FOR RENT—$35; 2444 Third, facing beautiful Triangle Park; 7-room frame; new plumbing, newly painted; fine neighborhood; possession August 1. I. T. WOODSON, JR., care of Peter-Burghard Stone Co., 317 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—505 W. Hill, modern brick, 8 rooms, furnace, natural gas, $40.
Lee and Brook, 3 new flats, 4 rooms; sink in kitchen in each; price, each, $12.50. R. E. MILES, 232 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—A new 8-room house on Coral ave.; is modern in every manner, in a beautiful location, $30 per month. EDWARD F. WEIGEL, Home phone 2825 or 900. *

FOR RENT—947 Fifth st., 2½-story brick, 7 rooms; all conveniences. Price $40. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Cottage, 1603 Dumesnil st., 4 rooms (new). Price $13 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, six rooms, centrally located; rent reasonable. Address Z 139, this office.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—New apartment; 4 rooms and bath; closets throughout; electric light, gas, hot and cold water, paid; screened, newly papered; cabinet mantels; separate entrance; concrete laundry. S. w. corner Sixth and Hill. Inquire upstairs.

FOR RENT—New flats of 4 rooms, E. Bloom, near First st.; up to date; bath, natural gas, cabinet mantels; rent $15 per month; water all paid. Apply SYLVE ROTHCHILD, 617 W. Main st.

FOR RENT—Apartments; country life with city advantages; a $55 6-room apartment in the exclusive "Belvoir," Cherokee Park; 17 minutes from Fourth and Walnut. Tel. 2287 or 4214.

FOR RENT—Flat cor. Brook and College, 7 rooms; separate entrance; all conveniences and janitor service. Price $35 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Apartments; beautiful location; 18 minutes to business center; 4 rooms, hall and pantry; ground floor; bath, gas and electric lights. Address R 81, this office.

FOR RENT—Flat, 1800 Brook st., cor. of Oak, of 6 rooms; all conveniences; separate entrance; $30 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jeff.

FOR RENT—Flat, 943 Sixth st., of 7 rooms; separate entrance; all conveniences; $30 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Flat of 4 rooms, second floor, 1616½ Clay st., near Breckinridge; bath, etc.; price $12 per month. ROTHENBURGER & TURNER, 429 W. Jefferson.

FOR RENT—New flat, 616 Fifth, south of Walnut; bath, electric lights, natural gas, for doctor, dentist or family. WATSON, 311 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—New 5-room flat; all modern conveniences; first-class neighborhood. P. H. M'DONALD & SON, Urban bldg., 232 Fourth st.

FOR RENT—Desirable suite; 3 rooms; n. w. cor. Second and Walnut, 1st floor; suitable for dentist, modiste or other light business.

FOR RENT—Nice 8-room flat; also 4-room flat in Oakdale; water furnished. Call between 9 and 12 at 110 E. Bloom. *

FOR RENT—Desirable furnished or unfurnished flat for light housekeeping at 422 E. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Second and third-floor flat; furnished; $35 month. 714 Second st. Home phone 7949.

FOR RENT—4-room flat and bath; furnished or not. 733 Third. Tel. 4621. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR RENT—Rooms neatly furnished and well ventilated with all modern conveniences, electric lights, hot and cold water, janitor service; also both telephones. 714 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; beautifully furnished front room in private family; all conveniences. 665 Broadway.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; gas for cooking; no children. 812 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Rooms furnished for housekeeping; cooking gas. 712 W. Broadway.

FOR RENT—Nicely-furnished front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen. 750 Third st.

FOR RENT—First-class furnished rooms. 733 Third st. Home Tel. 4621. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—3 nice rooms, with large closet; suitable for light housekeeping; large shady yard, on river front. Apply 406 W. Front st., Jeffersonville, Ind. Cumb. 'phone 854.

FOR RENT—Room in private family; central; furnished or unfurnished. Home 'phone 5085.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—Office and factory space suitable for printing or light manufacturing business; 3 floors, Bullitt and Main sts. PAUL JONES & CO.

FOR RENT—Desk room with desk, $4 month. 562 Fourth. Room 3. *

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To rent house; about six or eight rooms; between Brook and Sixth south of Breckinridge or in Highlands; not over $40 per month; possession not later than September 1. Send full particulars to L 106, this office. *

WANTED—BUSINESS OPENINGS! If you have an offer to make, either to sell or buy, large or small, consult with W. H. TRUMAN, Public Accountant and Auditor, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—A 3 or 4-room cottage or flat; separate entrance desired; with bath and closets. Adults only. Not in center of city. Apply to MR. F. CAWEIN, 1711 W. Jefferson st. *

WANTED—By young business man, room and board; must be strictly first-class in every respect; references exchanged. Address S. S. 69, The Times.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. AMERICAN FEATHER AND FURNITURE CO., 137 E. Market st.; Home phone 727; Cumb. Main 3181-Z. *

WANTED—To rent small farm near car line; must be good ground, residence and outbuildings; possession required October 1. Address M. M. M., Anchorage.

WANTED—About September 15 or October 1 5-room flat; central; all conveniences; location must be good. Address D 151, this office.

WANTED—Flat of 3 or 4 rooms by couple (no children); references exchanged; give location and price. Address H. D. E., 931 Fifth st.

WANTED—A couple or two gentlemen to board with private family in Crescent Hill. Address 3 Field ave., bet. Bayly and Hite ave.

WANTED—To buy a 25-foot lot between Second and Sixth sts., and Green and Broadway. Address F 100, this office. *

WANTED—Household goods of all kinds. Highest price paid for feathers. J. COHEN, 259 E. Market. Phone 7927. *

WANTED—Try Mme. Babey's Lace Curtain Laundry Co. for family washing. 1106 W. Main st.; both phones 2631.

WANTED—To buy whole or part interest in small manufacturing business. Address M 121, this office.

WANTED—You to ask for Nunnelley's Jersey Brand Elgin Creamery Butter. Pure, fresh and sweet. At all grocers.

WANTED—To buy bicycles, all kinds. 'Phone 5614. SMITH BICYCLE COMPANY, 513 Third st. *

WANTED—Partner in pleasant, profitable business, $75. Address S 82, this office.

WANTED—To sell mfg. business; now on paying basis. Address Q 80, this office.

WANTED—To buy or rent farm on L. and N. Address B B 66, this office. **

WANTED—Second-hand bandsaw. Address B. D., 1220 Rowan st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Mechanical man to introduce a nut lock to commercial users; this is a mechanical wonder and will "make good;" we furnish free samples for trial and solicit correspondence from users of nuts who experience difficulty in keeping them seated; we can use on liberal commission a man or two competent to place nut on railroads and among commercial users, superintendents of shops, etc., who after tests can influence orders; can make good commissions on sales. GRIP NUT CO., 500 Fifth ave., New York.

WANTED—Manager, every section, to select agents for "Gameoscience," world's greatest new lawful game for drinks or cigars; takes place forbidden slot machines; played with nickels or quarters; one to seven persons can play at once; finish beautiful, like cash register; rented or sold on easy payments; 49,000 now in use; sample sent free; proposition will please you if we still have opening in your section. UNITED SPORTING GOODS MFG. CO., Dept. 22, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT CARPET AND DRAPERY WORKMEN; ALSO SALESMAN FOR SUIT AND COAT DEPARTMENT; OPENINGS ALWAYS FOR COMPETENT AND RELIABLE SALESMEN IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. ADDRESS LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB, THE GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE SOUTH OF THE OHIO, BIRMINGHAM, ALA. *

WANTED—PRESSMEN—4 cylinder pressmen familiar with book and catalogue work; 2 skillful, high-class men able to earn $24 per week; also 2 medium-grade men competent to do good black work; steady, permanent positions. Write at once W. B. CONKEY CO., Hammond, Ind.

WANTED—At once, planing mill men, sticker hands, matcher hands, sawyers, planer men, shapers, band sawyers, turners, sash and door men, bench hands, cabinetmakers, etc., etc., for San Francisco; 8 hours a day; highest wages. Address A. C. BREDFIELD, Secretary S. F. Planing Mill Owners' Association, 226 Oak st., San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED — 5,000 PEOPLE; mechanics, clerks, porters, drivers, waiters, male cooks, stewards, men with wives, families, gardeners, dairymen, factory hands, foremen, managers, watchmen, drummers, teachers, farmers, codgers, butlers etc. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st. The square office.

WANTED—Trustworthy man in every locality to represent large real estate corporation; salary first year $960; experience unnecessary if honest and willing to learn the real estate business thoroughly by mail. Write NORTH AMERICAN REALTY CO., Des Moines, Ia.

WANTED—First-class linotype compositor, accustomed to catalogue and job work. Also a good machinist-operator, accustomed to catalogue and job work. No labor troubles for over ten years. Write or call THE REPUBLICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, Hamilton, O.

WANTED—LEARN BOOKKEEPING in only SIX WEEKS; by personal instruction of an expert accountant this plan affords advantages acquired only by years of professional experience; make your start to-morrow. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Accountant, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—Government positions; hundreds of appointments made daily; examinations soon in every State; circular 410 giving full particulars as to positions, salaries, sample questions, etc., sent free by NAT'L COR. INSTITUTE, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—SHORTHAND taught by the improved method of individual instruction and from the BEST system; shortest and cheapest course offered students. For particulars call W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Foreman in a sash, door and blind factory, that understands detailing and billing outwork and can get best results with men. Address THE WM. MAYER CO., 644 to 648 W. Third st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Free illustrating lesson sent anybody. Write for Bargain Scholarship and illustrated information. Free drawing outfit. Discounts for prompt enrollments. Universal Correspondence School, 321 Fulton bldg., N. Y.

WANTED—Pattern makers; first-class men for jobbing shop; top wages for right men; railroad fare refunded if service is satisfactory; open shop, no trouble. REMMERS PATTERN CO., 422 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A first-class prescription clerk of good moral character; a man of experience, energetic and competent; salary $75 per month; inclose references. D. I. MILLS & CO., Pine Bluff, Ark.

WANTED—Salesman to call on physicians; also one for Central Kentucky; exceptional opportunity for intelligent man; state age, experience. Lock Box 858, Philadelphia.

WANTED—Detective; shrewd, reliable man in every locality; to act under orders; no experience necessary. Write WEBSTER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Pattern-makers on wood patterns for architectural iron work; good wages and steady employment. Apply THE L. SCHREIBER & SONS CO., Cincinnati, O. *

WANTED—AD SENSE is a valuable thing to own; if you are inclined to be a professional advertisement writer train under experts. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—Men; $91 monthly made passing bills, tacking signs, etc.; life business; no canvassing. CONTINENTAL DISTRIBUTING SERVICE, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — Stenographer; young man with office experience, good penman; Underwood machine used; good opportunity. Apply 73 Todd bldg. at once. *

WANTED—Capable job compositor and press feeder; no time-killer wanted; good pay. Address at once, SPOTSWOOD SPECIALTY CO., Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—Good pay; to men everywhere; to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing. UNIVERSAL DIST. CO., Chicago.

WANTED—Fitters and assemblers on structural iron work, for day or night crews. SNEAD ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS, Tenth and Hill sts. *

WANTED—Men everywhere; good pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc.; no canvassing. NATIONAL ADV. BUREAU, Chicago.

WANTED—$25 per week and traveling expenses paid to salesmen to sell goods to grocery dealers; experience unnecessary. PURITY CO., Chicago. *

WANTED—Two first-class lathe hands with experience on 11 work. B. F. MEEK & SONS, n. e. corner Third and Main, third floor.

WANTED—Catholic young man to collect; must furnish security; one that can speak German preferred. Address G 95, this office.

WANTED—Carpenters and carpenter finishers. Apply 2117 Evans, bet. Floyd and Preston and Ormsby and Woodbine.

WANTED—Boys over 15 years old at CHILTON-GUTHRIE TRUNK & BAG MFG. CO., Highland Park. **

WANTED—Men to interest their wives and families in the MOTHER'S BREAD contest. *

WANTED—Laborers. Apply at the KENTUCKY WAGON MFG. CO., Third and K sts.

WANTED—Wagon man for grocery wagon. Twenty-sixth and Magazine.

WANTED—Two electricians. Inquire J. SCHENK, phone 6374.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Position as foreman with a good sheet metal cornice and skylight company by one that is a thorough mechanic; can do cutting. For information address H 160, this office.

WANTED—Mr. Manufacturer, would you like your cost reduced and your sales increased? I can do it if you give me authority. Let's talk business. W 183, this office.

LOST.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

LOST—Saturday morning, reddish hair rat with two amber sidecombs in a Kaufman-Straus Co. parcel envelope. Return to McIntyre's hairshop, 626 Fourth ave., and receive reward.

LOST—Friday night, one-karat diamond ring, between Fontaine Ferry Park and railroad crossing. Finder will please bring same to 604 W. Broadway and receive reward.

LOST—Black pansy pin, with stone. Return to REUTHER, 2126 W. Walnut; liberal reward.

For Additional Wants, Etc., See Next Page.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Salesman, to sell our complete line of whiskies, wines and liquors to the saloon, hotel and liquor dealer; must have experience and trade and be able to furnish reference as to ability, character and habits; to such we offer a good position, salary and commission; all communications strictly confidential; we are up-to-date, as we sell whiskies in bond, tax paid or bottled in bond. RAPHAEL-ADOLPH CO., 436 and 438 Seventh ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—Salesmen; experienced only considered; for Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Kentucky and other WESTERN AND SOUTHERN TERRITORY. Liberal proposition to live men; we make the "Dandelion" Suits to retail at $7.50 to $15, and the "Four Hundred" Trousers to retail at $1.50 to $5, guaranteed or another pair free. Address A. & A. W. SOMMERFIELD & CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Experienced, ambitious stock salesman as resident agent, to sell stock of sound, reliable, successful gold mine having board of prominent and successful men; a splendid opportunity and good terms to hustler who can get results. State age, experience and references. H. X. MITCHELL, 32 St. Paul bldg., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our teas, coffees and fine groceries to consumers; satisfaction guaranteed; profitable, desirable, exclusive territory; no capital necessary; established 1872; headquarters for carload men. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Wholesale Grocers, 1719 State st., Chicago.

WANTED—Traveling salesman for Kentucky with a full line of soaps, perfumes and flavoring extracts; furnishing the $2 for $1 selling plan to the retail dealer; $30 weekly advance. F. F. COOK, Sales Dept., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesmen—Calling on hardware, lumber, building material dealers, and roofers, to sell product of well-known manufacturer; liberal commission; samples are pocket size. Address Box 795, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—Salesmen who have sold advertising insurance, stock or contract propositions. We have place worth $500 per month. Write for particulars. McALLISTER COMAN CO., 356 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Two experienced salesmen for Kentucky and Tennessee; specialty men preferred; holiday trade just opening; permanent place worth $3,000 annually to men of ability. Address P. O. Box 470, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Salesman, experienced in any line, to sell general trade in Ky. an unexcelled specialty proposition. Commissions and $35 weekly for expenses. THE CONTINENTAL JEWELRY CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—Salesman for Kentucky; experienced traveling man preferred; line staple for general trade; position permanent; $25 weekly; advance with commission. S. LESLIE & CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesman, first-class all-round hustler, to cover unoccupied and virgin territory; technical experience unnecessary; $30 weekly expenses advanced. SALES MANAGER, Box 725, Chicago.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen for each State; salary and expenses; permanent position; experience not absolutely essential. Address E. A. BROWN TOBACCO CO., Greensboro, N. C.

WANTED—Two experienced road salesmen for the strongest advertised line of trousers made in the South. Address, giving references, MANUFACTURER, Box 735, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED—Salesman having trade among dry goods and general stores, small towns, by lace and embroidery importers. MERK & CO., 520 West Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Salesman to sell grocers, druggists and confectioners; $125 per month and expenses. CALIFORNIA CIDER AND EXTRACT CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Good salesmen to sell white lead; liberal commission; prompt pay; constant income from reorders; easy sales on our plan; send ref. 401 Equitable Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our pure fruit sherbet and phosphates, exclusive or as side line; salary or commission. RED CROSS CIDER CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—2 traveling salesmen in each State; $25 week and all traveling expenses; business established 10 years. LOS ANGELES CIDER CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Vinegar salesman to travel. Address, stating experience and salary expected, H 156, this office.

WANTED—Salesmen; $90 a month; expenses advanced. 216 E. Madison.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—Lady solicitors to take orders for $5 skirts; only steady workers wanted; experienced preferred; $10 to $40 per week. Also thoroughly experienced house-to-house canvasser go to larger towns; transportation paid; splendid chance for good, bright woman. G. P. JENSEN & CO., 134 Van Buren st., Chicago.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS. Citizens get the best cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc.; they all come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third, near Main; no stairs to climb; American, Irish, German, colored, etc., all ages and sizes. All good help come ready to go right to work. Attend.

WANTED—We teach cigarmaking to ambitious girls in 8 or 12 weeks, under the most favorable conditions; expert teachers; good pay; work all year; a good opportunity for girls; call to see us. AMERICAN CIGAR CO., s. w. cor. Jackson and Jacob.

WANTED — One hundred pantsmakers and learners; steady employment guaranteed for one year; good wages; prices 10 per cent. higher than any factory in city. Apply TAPP, LEATHERS & CO., 833 W. Main st.

WANTED—Ladies for shadow drawing; natural talent unnecessary; $20 weekly easily earned at home; stamped envelope for particulars. Address BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL ART, 1917 Indiana ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Girl or middle-aged white woman to cook and keep house for gentleman and son; no laundry; work light; must be good cook; German or Swede preferred. Address Z 134, this office.

WANTED — Sewers; gingham aprons; make highest wages; material sent to door free of charge; stamped addressed envelope for particulars. L. P. RICHARDS, 5002 Forrestville ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies to work on piece work, $3 per doz. All materials furnished; no canvassing; steady work guaranteed; send stamped envelope. BEST MFG. CO., Champlain bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—Girls to learn organ reed making; good wages; steady work; must be over 16 years old. Apply at once BECKWITH ORGAN CO., Twenty-ninth and Chestnut sts.

WANTED — Cooks, housekeepers and maids to order only MOTHER'S BREAD. Then save the labels and get premiums and votes in the big cash contests.

WANTED—Good, experienced girl for general housework; German preferred; very good wages; no washing; bring references and call at 522 E. Market st., store.

WANTED — ALTERATION HELP — Expert skirt fitters, competent jacket finishers and expert skirt drapers. H. J. GUTMAN & CO., 521 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Ladies to make sanitary belts. Material all cut ready to sew; $1.20 per dozen; particulars stamped envelope. LENOX CO., Dept. 423, Chicago.

WANTED—Lady stenographer and assistant bookkeeper. Apply in own handwriting and state salary expected. Address M. M., this office.

WANTED—A g[illegible] who can teach music; must h[illegible] best of references and will furnish san[illegible] Address MRS. J. E. BEST, Leland, [illegible]

WANTED—A g[illegible] cook and a good downstairs woman for one month. Call, with reference, at 1628 Third ave.

WANTED—Colored girl to do general housework; good wages. Apply MRS. LILLIAN, 306 E. Main st.

WANTED—Saleslady for millinery; must be experienced in this line; state all particulars. G 89, this office.

WANTED—Competent young lady to cut and fit skirts at 734 Fourth.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, with experience. Address O 146, this office.

WANTED—Two lady agents. Apply 513 W. St. Catherine st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

WANTED—ANY MAN OR WOMAN who will canvass from house to house on our plan in any community, can easily make $5 per day; experienced workers can make $10; $250,000 has been spent advertising our household necessity in two years; sells at sight; 100 per cent. profit; no risk; you give handsome premiums with each sale; agents already working can double their income with our goods as a side line. Write for information or send 15c for samples and premium. This is a legitimate offer made by a large and responsible manufacturer. THE L. B. CO., 14 Michigan st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents, big profits right in your own town; our Guaranty Name Plates for front doors sell on sight; sales made in eight out of every ten homes; handsome aluminum frame holds movable letters; any name set in a minute; plate quickly put in place with a pocket screwdriver; will never tarnish nor crack; guaranteed for ten years; everybody wants one; you never had a proposition like we offer; it's a money-getter; send a dollar for sample plate with name, or write for particulars; money refunded if not satisfactory. GUARANTY PLATE WORKS, 26 Pembroke block, Manchester, N. H.

WANTED — SELL OUR RESERVOIR DUSTLESS floor and carpet brushes; in store, schools, residences, public buildings, hotels, halls; field unlimited; reduce dust 97 per cent., actual test; gold medal at St. Louis World's Fair; strictly guaranteed; big margin, and great seller; opportunity to build great trade; exclusive territory; no competition. MILWAUKEE DUSTLESS BRUSH CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Make $5 to $10 a day conducting a mail-order business at home or office, using evenings or spare hours if employed; we teach you how and furnish everything needed—catalogues, advertising, etc.; supply merchandise as orders come in to you; small expense starts you; big profits; stamp for particulars. CHICAGO SPECIALTY CO. (Est. 1885), Chicago.

WANTED—Men and women to secure subscriptions to "The American Boy." It is the leading boys' magazine, and subscriptions for it are easily secured; it pays higher commissions than any other publication and gives cash prizes besides every month. Write THE SPRAGUE PUBLISHING CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Agents; "sells like blue blazes" is what one of our enthusiastic agents says about our new six-cake box of Soap, each box of which contains six Solid Silveroid Teaspoons, and sells for 35c, at an amazing profit to our agent; no excuse for any man or woman being short of money or out of work. PARKER CHEMICAL CO., Chicago.

WANTED—$75 weekly and upward easily made; the Optical profession will do it for you; no field so pleasant, profitable or so little worked. Write for free booklet how to fit glasses; have your own business; we start you. NATIONAL OPTICAL COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Increase your salary from $15 to $30 weekly; work done at home evenings, spare time; no peddling or canvassing scheme; no capital required; failure impossible. Send stamp for sealed particulars. E. C. STEWART, 2635 Emerald ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Our wonderful premium propositions get the money; $1.50 toilet combination costs agent 15c; contains perfume, shampoo, talcum powder, dentifrice and soap; other big winners. Write to-day. DAVIS SOAP CO., 37 Union Park Place, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents; our recently patented pocket secretary is a money-maker; seven useful articles in one; one agent sold $150 worth last week; liberal commission and special territory. EXCELSIOR CO., Dept. M, 265 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—Just what agents want; two specialties which, once introduced, will bring permanent, profitable and increasing business. We furnish you with free samples to introduce the article. Address J. H. PATTEN, Butler, Mo.

WANTED—Picture agents; handle our "lace medallions;" big seller; send for A. B. C. catalogue; largest portrait and frame house in the world. INDIANA PORTRAIT AND FRAME CO., LaPorte, Ind.

WANTED—Agents for our Hearophone, automatic egg boiler, easy scrubbing machine, imperial pocket cigarette machine, cigar lighters, greatest sellers known. COLUMBIA MACHINE WORKS, 129 W. 32d st., New York.

WANTED—Agents everywhere; $10 made daily selling article without opposition; every woman buys at sight; IXL self-wringing combination mop and scrub brush. IXL WORKS, 42 Grand st., New York.

WANTED—Agents; salary $75 to $125 monthly; sell grocery staples with free premiums to merchants; send for particulars. BAZAR TRADING CO., 12-14 State st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell gas lighters; no electricity, fire or flame; held over gas it ignites; everlasting; liberal salary. FIRELESS CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—$25 weekly and expenses easily made writing health and accident insurance; continuous income; experience unnecessary. Address 504 Chemical bldg., St. Louis.

WANTED—Agents; legitimate substitute for slot machines; patented; sells at sight for $1. Good territory open; particulars. GISHA CO., Anderson, Ind.

WANTED—Portraits and frames; samples and catalogues free; rejects credited; lowest prices; 30 days' credit. BAILEY CO., 90 Potomac ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Be independent; start a business of your own; no canvassing or peddling; particulars free. MURPHY MFG. CO., So. Norwalk, Ct.

WANTED—If you will distribute Anti-Cigarette, $3 and expenses day; write us quick. STAR SERVICE CO., Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—Agents; you can know about the profits made supplying perfumes to families by addressing LEFFLER & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents to sell fine perfumes direct from manufacturer to consumer. Big profits. PAUL DUPONT CO., St. Louis.

WANTED — Stark Nursery pays cash weekly if you sell Stark trees. Louisiana, Mo.; Fayetteville, Ala.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

NEW ORLEANS OPPORTUNITIES. Growing rapidly; even now the shadow of the great Panama trade appears! We sell businesses, any kind, anywhere! Partnerships negotiated! Better invest here now! "New Orleans, July 26, 1906.—S. B. Thompson, Mgr. La. Business Co., City—Dear Sir: Coming from Indiana, I placed my wants in your hands. Through you I purchased a saloon. I found you fair, impartial, efficient, and gladly commend you for trustworthy service. Respectfully, FRED. GOEBEL." Results count! Investigation, correspondence solicited. LOUISIANA BUSINESS CO., New Orleans.

MANAGER wanted to take charge of our branch office in this State. We are extensive manufacturers of staple products, handled by dry goods, drug, department stores and jobbing trade throughout the entire United States. Applicant must possess executive ability and knowledge of office details in order to properly manage our traveling salesmen; salary to right man $2,000 per year and upward and all expenses; manager must have cash bank account of not less than $1,000 and also furnish acceptable references as to responsibility and integrity. Address application to BUSINESS MANAGER, 122 Monroe st., Chicago.

CAN you find something better than this: Invest $10,000 in manufacturing business; earn from 60 to 180 per cent. on the investment and positively assured against loss; handle your own funds; agreeable employment for either lady or gentleman; would consider organizing stock company of $25,000; particulars at personal interview only. Address X 111, this office.

OKLAHOMA PUBLIC LANDS — 505,000 acres rich Government lands, near Lawton, opened by CONGRESS to homestead settlement this summer; STATEHOOD, fine climate, good seasons; 5 new towns opened; business opportunities; maps, descriptions, opening information, homestead[illegible] terms, etc., 50 cts. CATRON & CO., Lawton, Okla.

NEW theatrical syndicate can offer desirable clerical or managerial positions to small investors; liberal salary and dividends; unquestionable references required. COLONIAL AMUSEMENT CO., 1947 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—Smart, active and pushing gentlemen of business ability to succeed present owners (retiring) in old-established commission business; state line of experience, with reference. E 72, this office.

IF YOU WISH a quick 3-point stock movement, write immediately, promising to allow me profits of 10 shares. R. W. MOSSMAN, 44 Broadway, New York.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS buys established business; central location; no better investment in Louisville. Address T 44, this office.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL IS THE GREATEST REAL ESTATE AND WANT MEDIUM IN LOUISVILLE OR THE SOUTH.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

ANNUAL salary of $2,400, expenses and commission offered by largest corporation of its kind for executive sales manager with $1,500 to take charge of branch at Louisville; good man should average $3,500 or more. If you can qualify address SECRETARY, Auditorium bldg., Chicago.

NO business of its kind in Louisville or the South; wish to meet party who will invest from $5,000 to $15,000 in manufacturing specialty of merit; demand unlimited; $2,000 per month net profits; investment fully secured. Address B 61, this office.

WHEAT—$12.50 buys five ups and five downs; good for one week; 2-cent advance or decline from price gives $100 profit; write for particulars. COMMERCE GRAIN CO., Commerce bldg., Chicago.

STOCK companies incorporated. If you have stocks or bonds for sale, let me try to sell them for you. GEORGE M. KELLOGG, Broker, 540 Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

WANTED—In six weeks we educate you in salesmanship, secure you position as traveling salesman with responsible firm. Address THE BRADSTREET SYSTEM, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—BUSINESS OPENINGS! If you have an offer to make either to sell or buy, large or small, consult W. H. TRUMAN, Public Accountant and Auditor, 551 Fourth.

FOR SALE—An established business in one of the most prosperous towns in Kentucky; sales last year upward of $80,000; a rare chance. Address F 127, this office.

CASH REGISTERS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c.

HALLWOOD CASH REGISTERS—Accurate, reliable, high-grade, low-priced; sold through jobbers or direct from the factory; investigate the Hallwood before you buy a cash register; write for particulars; learn how we can sell a $300 register for $125. THE HALLWOOD REGISTER CO., 90 Yale st., Columbus, Ohio.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER Co., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts.

FOR LEASE.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

FOR LEASE—On K. and I. B. Co. railway, along the canal, near Eighteenth st., lots suitable for coal or lumber yard or small factory. ROWAN BUCHANAN, Owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., 2d floor.

STRAYED.

Advertisements under this head 12c a line. Nothing taken for less than 25c

STRAYED—July 26, horse and buggy; bay mare, one white hind foot; sore on back; nearly new top buggy. A reward will be paid if returned to 109 W. Shipp st.

DATES FOR STAKE EVENTS AT SARATOGA.

Monday, August 6.—Saratoga Steeplechase; Flash, for two-year-olds; Saratoga Handicap, three-year-olds and upward.

Tuesday, August 7.—Mohawk, for three-year-old fillies.

Wednesday, August 8.—Spinaway, for two-year-old fillies.

Thursday, August 9.—Alabama, for three-year-old fillies.

Saturday, August 11.—North American Steeplechase; Saratoga Special, for two-year-olds; Travers, for three-year-olds.

Monday, August 13.—Catskill, for three-year-olds and upward.

Tuesday, August 14.—Delaware, for three-year-olds and upwards.

Wednesday, August 15.—Grand Union Hotel, for two-year-olds.

Thursday, August 16.—Huron, for three-year-olds.

Friday, August 17.—Troy, for two-year-olds.

Saturday, August 18.—Shillelah Steeplechase; Hopeful, for two-year-olds; Great Republic, for three-year-olds and upward.

Monday, August 20.—Kentucky, for two-year-old fillies.

Tuesday, August 21.—Merchants and Citizens; for three-year-olds and upward.

Wednesday, August 22.—Albany, for two-year-olds.

Thursday, August 23.—Saratoga Derby, for three-year-olds.

Friday, August 24.—Seneca, for three-year-olds.

Saturday, August 25.—Beverwyck Steeplechase; United States Hotel, for two-year-olds; Saratoga Cup, for three-year-olds and upward.

Monday, August 27.—Amsterdam, for three-year-olds and upward.

Tuesday, August 28.—Saranac, for three-year-olds.

Wednesday, August 29.—Adirondack, for two-year-olds.

Thursday, August 30.—Champlain, for three-year-olds and upward.

ENGLISH TURF STILL IN HEALTHY CONDITION

Rumors That Signs of Decadence Were Dominent Denied—Foreigners Keep Up the Market.

LONDON, July 28.—Prophets of ill-omen who have been predicting the decadence of the British turf and the coming bakruptcy of British breeders of thoroughbreds find scant comfort in the recent sale at Newmarket. When the breeder sells part of his stud for $420,000 and has some of his best animals left, and a week's sale aprcaches the $750,000 mark, it can hardly be said the business is languishing to any appreciable extent. Then, when horses of exceptional merit bring from $125,000 to $150,000 each, [illegible]ssimism seems absurd.

A [illegible] which demonstrates that England still is in the van in the breeding of race horses is that representatives of practically every racing country were present at the Newmarket sales and bid high for good lots. There has been the usual outcry because some of the best horses went to foreigners. The Sporting Times, however, voices the philosophic spirit in which the breeders view the foreign buying. It says:

"We see no cause for the alarm that is expressed. We are allowing the foreigner to take the risks while we are making a deposit abroad on which we can draw in the future if necessary. There was just the same outcry when Musket was sold from the Glasgow stud to go to Australia in 1877, but his best son, Carbine, has come back to us. Have we suffered by letting Flying Fox go to France? This clamor about the depletion of our thoroughbred stock is very illusory, and we fail to see how, by improving the horses of another country, we have ever brought calamity upon our own. Should the breeders in Europe or in the Argentine be successful with the mares and stallions which they have bought, the pick of the product will certainly find its way in some form or other to England, and in the meantime the foreigners are finding the working capital. If it were not for the foreign market our breeders would not be able to pay the stallion fees that are now demanded, and many would have to give up altogether."

Child Killed By Wagon.

Hickman, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Sadie Robertson, the seven-year-old daughter of John Robertson, was run over yesterday and instantly killed by a loaded wagon, weighing five tons. She fell beneath the wheels while riding under the wagon.

UNCLE "NICK" ON THE GAME

Veteran Talks of Baseball In the Past and Present Day.

FROWNS ON UMPIRE BAITING.

Believes Fans Want To See More Hitting and Objects To Use of Mitt.

HE PRAISES THE OLD-TIMERS.

SEATED in the grand stand at National Park, Washington, Uncle Nick Young was in a reminiscent mood the other afternoon and talked over old times when he was an active ball player and crack sprinter.

"When I hear the snarling at umpires by players and spectators," said the former president of the National League, "memory harks back to that prince of managers, the late Harry Wright. Nobody ever heard him question an umpire's decision, and he would not allow his men to kick.

"In my judgment it would be much better for players and spectators to return to the methods of Harry Wright and thereby improve the standard of baseball in a direction in which is sadly needed. In many respects the game has improved materially since the days of the Cincinnati Red Stockings, Forest Citys of Cleveland, Haymakers of Troy, Mutuals of New York, and Athletics of Philadelphia, but it is a question in mind whether the spectators would not appreciate more batting than we have to-day.

"After an experience of nearly two score years I think I voice the sentiment of all true lovers of baseball when I say, give us more base hits and less wrangling with umpires. Fair-minded people do not care and do not pay to witness exhibitions of anger and rowdyism on the ball field, but they do want the greatest sport in the world conducted on a clean basis, impartially judged, and energetically but not viciously played. As a former cricket player, which has always been known as a gentleman's game, I am compelled to admit baseball is superior to cricket in every respect where agility, skill and keenness of vision are required. Harry Wright was a cricketer, too, before he took up baseball, and the attractions of the latter had such a fascination for him it was only on the rarest occasion he could be diverted from a ball game to attend a cricket match for even a single day.

* * *

Senator Gorman As a Player.

"One of the most enthusiastic adherents of baseball was the late Senator Gorman, and I miss his cheery face and his interested expression when I come out to the local park nowadays. My first acquaintance with him was in 1867 when he was playing with the Nationals on the White lot. He was a first-class fielder, an accurate thrower, with a good eye for distance, and a sure batter. On one occasion there was one of the biggest gatherings on the White lot I have ever seen at a ball game. President Johnson and members of his Cabinet were in the pavilion, and the Marine Band under Prof. Scala had been ordered out to furnish music for the occasion. Opposed to the Nationals were the Excelsiors of New York, and the score was a tie in the ninth inning, when Gorman came to the bat. In those days a coin was tossed to determine which club should have the last inning and the Nationals had won the toss. Two men were out when Gorman faced the pitcher and struck the first ball pitched over in the right field, where he was accustomed to play.

"He must have known every inch of the ground in that territory and it seemed as if he had picked out the spot where the ball had hit. It sailed over the right fielder's head, hit on a piece of hard ground, and bounded in among the spectators. Before it could be recovered, Gorman had completed the circuit of the bases and won the game. Such an ovation as was given the future Senator from Maryland I have never seen surpassed. The hit and the game it won was a frequent topic of conversation between Senator Gorman and myself whenever we forgathered and indulged in reminiscences of the early days of the greatest of all national sports.

"Through the different varieties of deliveries by pitchers and the squeeze and other plays engineered by the various teams, baseball has greatly improved, although considerably shortened in time during the last ten years. An innovation, however, that does not appeal to me is the use of the big pillows by catchers and basemen and the heavy mitts of the shortstop and outfielders. It is all right to protect the catcher by means of a glove, mask and pad and possibly the first baseman should be permitted to use a heavy glove on one hand. But there does not seem to be any necessity for the other seven players being similarly equipped.

* * *

"Mitts" Mar the Sport.

"It would add zest to the sport if the pitcher and fielders were compelled to play barehanded as they did in the days when I played baseball. Being provided with a glove has a tendency to make the players careless, and frequently their big mitts are a hindrance rather than a help. It gives them a clumsy appearance, too, and it was never intended by the promoters of baseball that it should be handled with a glove.

"Another innovation, the only tendency of which is to shorten the game and increase the efficiency of the pitcher, has been the adoption of the foul strike rule. There is no justification for this unless it may be for foul tips. If a ball is foul and hits in foul territory, there is no process of reasoning by which it can be made fair and a penalty inflicted upon the batsman. It is a handicap to free hitting and never should have been adopted.

"Just think of a ball being hite out to left or right field probably a few inches foul being called a strike. If it is caught the batter is out, but if it eludes the fielder the batsman is penalized and the pitcher gets all the benefit. In this age of bunts, sacrifice hits, squeeze plays, in and out shoots, and spit balls, there should be some consideration given the batsman, so let us do away with the foul strike, even if it does lengthen the game.

"To sum up the situation, let us have more hitting, less abuse of umpires, and an abrogation of the foul strike rule and an abandonment of cumbersome and heavy hand coverings for in and outfielders. These four essentials will tend materially to the improvement of the greatest outdoor sport.



E. M. BYERS.
The new golf champion.

John McGraw, Manager of the Giants.



LOOK ON McGRAW'S FACE AFTER PITTSBURG DEFEATED THE CHAMPIONS THREE STRAIGHTS.

HORSE GAME IN CHICAGO

Many Devices For Running Poolrooms In the Windy City.

"FEVER" HOUSE IS RAIDED.

Picture Exhibitions, Anatomical Museums and Encampment Agencies Prove Blinds.

THE BUCKET SHOP RUSE.

"THEY'LL be running poolrooms in Chicago, one way or another, as long as there is iron enough left in the world to make bar plates for race horses," observed a Chicago follower of the ponies. "I see by the papers that they're just snagged the boy who's been running a poolroom under the screen of a pesthouse placard.

"I got a bet or two down in that ingenious dump before I hiked along this way. It was on Blue Island avenue. The poolroom man who rented the house had a friend mixed up some way with the Board of Health, and from this matey he got one of the big official 'Scarlet fever' signs. He tacked the placard on the front door.

"Then he moved the fixings in by the back way. Among the fixings was a scarlet fever 'patient'—some poor bum glad of a chance to stay in bed, with plenty of booze. The front room on the second floor was fitted up as a sick room, with enough bottles scattered around to rig up a hospital tent, and the hobo 'patient' just lay in the bunk and absorbed tall ones as he felt he needed 'em—pretty soft for him.

"The poolroom man thought it best to work the patient gag, in order to give the plant an air of versimilitude, as it were—doubtful players, fellows that the poolroom man couldn't exactly locate, got a peek at the room and the patient from an angle of the hall, for fear they might turn out to be doing the spy act.

"The back part of the layout was fixed up for a fine poolroom with a couple of telegraph keys, blackboard and all. The players entered by way of the alley. Folks passing in front nudged themselves off the curb like balky horses, when they caught sight of the big scarlet fever sign, and even the cops on the beat did their humming and club swinging on the other side of the street. Maybe they were in on the gag—I don't know.

* * *

Ran Five Months.

"The dump had been running for five months to my knowledge when it was crabbed the other day. Some new cop rubbering around the alley to investigate complaints of overturned ash cans or something noticed eight or ten cleaned ones emerging from the back door of the poolroom plant, and he doped them as daylight housebreakers and chased 'em. Then he telephoned the precinct and a bunch of cops came along in the wagon and entered the poolroom by the alley way.

"Everybody was out of sight by this time but the proprietor, and he showed the cops the scarlet fever 'patient' on the second floor. He was getting by with it, but the sudden breaking out of the two telegraph keys in the rear messed the play, and the whole gang were corralled in the back room, in front of the blackboard, and the poolroom man and the blissfully soused hobo 'patient' both were pinched.

"If there's any kind of a gag the under-cover poolroom projectors out in Chicago haven't tried since Carter Harrison hashed the wide-open thing, then you'll excuse me while I take a grope for some white chips I've dropped on the floor.

"The Fatima picture was one of 'em. That started on South Clark street, but so many Fatima pictures got to drawing 'em when it was seen how the original one was getting by that the game was flagged after six months or so.

* * *

The Fatima Picture.

"The Fatima picture was a hurriedly painted portrait, about fourteen by fourteen feet, of some lovely 'Circasian favorite of the Sultan,' reclining on a red satin divan, wearing a cunnin' amber necklace, a cute pair of curveytoed slippers, a smile and fine suit of hair. Some Chicago artist got $500 for hurling the thing together, and it wasn't such a dauby nude at that, seen under the rows of screened electric lights that were placed all around it for exhibition purposes. It was kept within the bounds of exhibition nudity and exhibited for a nickel a back.

"You see, that made the plant—established a reason why men should be coming and going from that address. A barker swished a little cane out in front of the place where the Fatima picture was exhibited, letting out the 'See the great Fatima' growl for the general public, and a lot of fatheads that never saw the inside of a poolroom fell for the nickel a throw, and went inside to look at the picture of the girl with the beads taking the moon bath.

"The real people, however, kept right on through the dark room in which Fatima was shown, and found the big blackboard, with the horses' names and the prices chalked up, and the key a-working for the call-off man, in the extreme back room. The right ones were tipped off, of course, that the plant was working back of the Fatima picture room, and that's the way the game was set for fine business. The fly bulls of the Chicago gambling squad might never have got hep to it, but when the other out-of-business poolroom people saw what a swell stall the Fatima gag was they got Fatimas painted, too. Fatima pictures propped up in about eight places around town, and the bulls fell to it, and cleaned them all out.

* * *

Museum As a Ruse.

"The whole thing, of course, as I say, is in getting some kind of a dump in motion that'll permit of the bunch coming and going without attracting attention, and so, when Fatima was curled up, the same boy who invented that one was there with something else of a similar kind. The something else was an anatomical museum that he started over on Halstead street. He bought up somewhere a job lot of second-hand pickled ears and plaster of paris bas reliefs of that boy who poses for the zodiac signs that you've seen in the almanac, and the skulls of famous murderers preserved in alcohol, and such like; scattered the exhibits around on shelves and tables on the ground floor, put the barker out in front—the barker also serving as lookout in case of a possible pinch—and was ready for 'em at a dime a peek.

"The blackboard and the muted telegraph instruments were up on the second floor, 'away back. Great business, that. In every population there's a 'certain proportion of mullet conks who'll fall for any old kind of an anatomical museum even if they have to economise on the eats, and the fall guys were in and out of the Halsted street plant all day long, making it dead sweet for the pony players to get in and out without any chance of being noticed. I've seen as many as 500 coin sloughers heaped up in the second floor back of that phony anatomical museum, all but breaking each other's arms to get the junk down and the wise gambling squad bulls never the wiser.

"This one, too, like all the rest, was copied and overdone. The other poolroom people did a quick dig to get hold of pickled portions of the human form and the rest of the gear. For a while the anatomical museum market was away on the bull side and the fixings hard to snag for love or money; but five or six plants modeled on the first one were running full bloom before the Chicago mufti cop brigade got adjacent to the play, and they all went up in the smudge together when the game was fallen to.

* * *

Employment Agency Worked.

"Then some fellow doped out the employment agency as a pretty fairish kind of a front of the house stall and put it into motion. It was started on North Dearborn avenue. Employment agency for men only—chefs, butlers, coachmen, second men, footmen and the like. Regular rig-up of desks and chairs and a couple of girls and men clerks doing busy things with ink and paper out in the front works. Wasn't phony, either, the employment agency part of it—it was really run on a straight-away course, and a whole lot of fellows have got jobs yet that they got at Chicago employment agencies that were started to stall for the poolroom behind or upstairs.

"Blackboards out in front of the place giving a long list of places open and jobs wanted, coachmannish-looking dubs with close-cropped siders and leggings hanging around in front, picking their teeth and giving the sure-enough aspect to it, and the whole stall geared on the scientific basis.

"The real boys with the good things doped out from the past performance charts nudged right through to the rear of the layout, where the soft padded spring latch door closed on them, and there they were in rocking chairs, and plenty to smoke and drink, and the ponies' names and odds neatly marked up.

"Nothing could be much sweeter than that for the roomkeeper. This one went for two months without imitators, and then it died, not of imitation, but because of a declare-in job. The brother of a politician in the ward was one of the pony players. He got in by mistake, but when they found out who he was they had to let him streak along with the rest. He wasn't picking 'em right, and finally he waited around till the day's work was over, hemmed the boss of the plant in a corner and essayed to declare himself in on a piece of the rake-down on the strength of being a brother of the ward leader.

"The man running the room didn't see the shakedown thing, and the politician's brother, not making it stick for some of the swag, tipped the bulls. They didn't find anything but the employment agency a-going when they made their swoop, but the fact that they'd been put next to the employment agency arrangement put that one on the tobog.

* * *

Free Doctor Shop Goes.

"Then one of 'em started a free doctor shop, which wasn't so bad, considering it worked for a good five months. The dump was rigged on Wabash avenue, over on the South Side. Advertisements and handbills set it forth that to advertise certain remedies the free doctors were going to meet and treat all comers, men only, free for six months, and the boys with things the matter with 'em were invited to traipse along and have the free medical sharks fix 'em up.

"The front part of the second floor was fixed up for 'consultation offices,' and five or six dressy young fellows, with phony physicians' certificates from some other State, swelled around in those offices, staking the yaps that came to big words and fanning 'em along as if it was all meant. The horse room was on the top floor back, and it was there with the rum and the smoke and all the back dope—comforts of home a-plenty. A fellow who lost his bank roll there did the squeak thing about this free doctor plant, and it went the way of the rest of the frame-ups.

"Then the one-cent theaters came along to help the poolroom people in the screening line. The penny-in-the-slot moving picture and talking machine arcade made a pretty good cover for the real works in the back for quite a bit, but this one was overplayed, like most of the others, and all of them got necked together one day.

* * *

The Bucket Shop Blind.

"The big bull market of a year or so gave a number of foxy poolroom folks a chance to get in on the bucket shop rig. This dodge enabled them to start business right downtown in the big office buildings. The poolroom man would start a bucket shop just like the real kind of bucket shop in every particular, including wire service and all, the only difference being that nobody bought or sold anything on margin in the plant. The horses were the goods.

"The bucket shop had the regular stock quotation board, the boy to chalk up the quotations, and all that, but market players didn't operate at these screen layouts at all. The horse players sat around the room looking at the board as if they were sure interested in the way B. R. T. or Amalgamated was fluctuating, but every little while two or three of them'd be summoned into a little side room, and there they'd be told the prices on the horse in the next race and get their bets down.

"Then they'd slip out to the main room and tip the rest of the fellows off as to the prices, and the horse players would slink into the side room in little batches of two or three and pump in their kale. Then, after a bit, a boy who marked the phony bucket shop board would sneak into the side room, and when he came out all of the players would be watching his moves. He'd walk over to the blackboard, chalk the names of the placed horses, one, two, three, so that all hands could get the peek, and then hurriedly rub the names out. Then the winners would creep in twos and threes to the side room and find their wads waiting for them.

"There were other schemes. I've only mentioned a few as samples. Most of them have been worked now, the pesthouse placard rig-up being about the last of 'em. I don't know what the boys who like to hear 'em called of and who hate the handbook gag are going to do to slough their kale now that the scarlet fever sign is down. I sure don't. The whole thing's a sad story, you take it from me."

FIDELITY TRUST CO.

Lots At Wholesale Prices In Caldwell Addition

Fronting both sides of Oak street and north side of Camp street from Preston to Shelby streets. Also on west side of Shelby, between Kentucky and Rupp streets, and on east side of Preston, between Oak and Camp streets. Now is the time to get bargains. We are selling out these lots at wholesale prices. Come before they are picked over and prices advanced.
FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, 212 Fifth street.

LUMBER

Plenty of 2-inch COMMON OAK; and 4x4, 6x6 and 8x8 pine and oak SQUARES on hand to fill orders promptly. BUILDING MATERIALS of all kinds.

Frank S. Cook Co. 1514 WEST MAIN. Cumb. Phone, West 726. Home 1725.

GREATEST FIGHT OF A DECADE

That Is What Gans and Nelson Would Furnish Fistiana.

SO SAYS BAT MASTERSON.

He Thinks Colored Boxer Could Lick Jack O'Brien In Long Contest.

'FRISCO MAY GET THE BATTLE.

BAT MASTERSON, one of the best critics of fighters and fistiana in general, claims that a match between Gans and Nelson would prove the best fight of a decade. He says:

"No one need be surprised to see Joe Gans and Battling Nelson meet in what will practically be a finish fight for the lightweight championship title this fall in the arena at Colma, Cal. Anyone who is close to the fighting Dane is aware that he is firmly of the opinion that he can beat the colored lightweight in a long battle, and that the only reason the fight has not taken place long ago was because he has not been allowed to have his own way in the matter.

"'With Gans at 133 pounds ringside I can beat him sure and certain,' says Nelson.

"'He would be likely to give me an awful walloping for the first ten rounds, but from there on he would not be so very dangerous as some folks would imagine.

"'I do not doubt for one moment but Gans can do 133 pounds ringside, as required,' said Nelson, when speaking of the probability of a match being made between them. 'But after doing it I can hardly see him fit to go the route in a long, bruising battle, such as I feel sure I would give him.

"'Another thing you have probably noticed in all his late fights. He doesn't seem to hit with the same force that he used to, and that is another thing that makes me believe he is not as good as he was.

"'He has lately been fighting at what has practically been catchweights, and still he was unable to knock out his opponents, although he was able to land repeatedly and apparently with all the force he possessed.

"'With the exception of the two fights he had with Mike (Twin) Sullivan, he has won all his other contests lately on points, which makes me feel very certain of beating him over a distance of ground.

"'In his contests with Harry Lewis and Jack Blackburn in Philadelphia, he did not even score a knockdown in either bout, although he is reported as having landed a great many of what appeared to be his hardest blows on both occasions.

"'My friends tell me to let the negro alone; that if I fight him he will be sure to beat me. I don't think so, and have not thought so for a year or more, and I think I know as much about Gans and myself as my friends do.

* * *

Wants Gans To Do 133 At Ringside.

"'At any rate, if Gans will make the lightweight limit, 133 pounds ringside, I will give him a chance to show how hard he can hit. I feel very confident of beating any man in my class in a fight to a finish, and that is what a fight between the negro and myself will to all intents and purposes be, if we ever do fight.

"'While there is no real reason why I should fight the darky, that I can see, as I am the recognized lightweight champion of the world, and no one can take it away from me without first beating me, I am, nevertheless, willing to give this fellow Gans a battle just to show him and some others, among whom I can name some very dear friends, that I am his master.'

"All this and more, too, has Nelson said, and everyone who knows him is aware that he is not braggart, but extremely modest when speaking of himself.

"I am one of his friends who has, on numerous occasions, advised him to fight shy of the colored man for another year or so, at any rate. I like Nelson and want to see him on top, and that is, perhaps, why I want him to 'duck' Gans, but there is no reason why my judgment in the matter should be any better than that of either Nelson or Nolan in the event that they arrange the fight.

"It may be that I have an exaggerated opinion of Gans' ability, and that when he is put to a real test he may be found wanting, but I don't think so now, and honestly believe he can beat any man in the ring to-day, big or little.

* * *

Gans Could Lick O'Brien.

"I think that Jack O'Brien in a twenty-round battle would be easy money for the colored lightweight, and the best evidence in the world that the Philadelphian holds a similar opinion is in the fact that he refused point blank to fight him at the time Tim O'Rourke, in behalf of the Tuxedo Club, offered a big purse for the fight. I do not wish, however, to have it understood that O'Brien's reason for not wanting to meet the darky in the ring was because he is cowardly, for whatever else may be said against him, no one can truthfully charge him with being a faint-hearted fighter, and it is more than probable that had Gans been twenty pounds heavier Jack would have jumped at the match, but the fact that he was a lightweight and carried a punch that was liable to win for him by the knockout route was what kept the wily Philadelphian from accepting the O'Rourke offer.

"No heavyweight with any pride at all would care to be beaten by a lightweight, no matter how much money there would be in it for him, and O'Brien is a man of pride, as everybody knows. He would not be likely to refuse taking a chance with a man in his own class, and might survive a good thrashing at the hands of a middleweight, but a lightweight never, and that is perhaps why Jack passed up Joe.

* * *

Gans Can Fight At Weight.

"If Nelson and Nolan arrange a match with the colored Baltimorean it will be quite evident that they do not attach as much importance to the Gans wallop as I do, but even then I will still have to persist that the Dane and his astute manager made a very bad match.

"I believe Gans can do 133 pounds ringside and be fit to fight the battle of his life. Nelson and Nolan think otherwise.

"A great many other authorities on pugilism insist that Gans cannot make the weight and be strong. I think they are all wrong, and I believe I know as much about the weight the colored man can do as anyone, not even barring Herford, and when the time arrives for the posting of forfeits watch how quickly the Gans money for weight goes up.

"That it should be a great battle goes without saying, and as a betting proposition it will be the biggest thing of its kind that has happened in this country in the last ten years.

"Gans, as a matter of course, thinks he can win handily, and for that reason will have a large following who will bet money freely on the black man's chances. It will certainly be a big thing for Jim Coffroth if he can bring those two whirlwind fighters together for the lightweight championship of the world."

UMPIRE OWEN ASKS FOR A SHOW DOWN.

MILWAUKEE, July 28.—Umpire Owen, of the American Association, demands an immediate investigation of the charges of collusion with gamblers in Minneapolis in connection with the Minneapolis-Columbus series played at Minneapolis last week. President J. D. O'Brien, who has just returned from a trip to Indianapolis, received a telegram from Owens this afternoon asking for the investigation.

GOOD PROSPECT FOR RACING IN CUBA

Secretary of Cuban Jockey Club In New York Tells of Plans For Next Winter's Meeting.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Antonio E. Hernandes Mejia, secretary of the Cuba Jockey Club, is in New York in the interests of the new organization, and yesterday was a visitor at Brighton. He will remain through the greater part of the Saratoga meeting, his purpose being to impress upon horsemen the advantages the Havana Club will offer for its first meeting, which begins in December.

Mr. Hernandez, who was educated in this country, and who speaks English without the suggestion of a foreign accent, is a man of pleasing address, and he talks entertainingly of the outlook for racing and the breeding industry in the Antilles. He has long been interested and anxious to have racing at Havana, and it was largely due to his efforts that the project which is now well assured of a trial was given the support of a considerable number of men prominent in business and social life in the Cuban capital.

"The building of the plant is rapidly approaching completion," said Mr. Hernandez, "and I think it will be one of the handsomest, although, of course, not one of the largest, on this side of the Atlantic. I think its location could not be more nearly perfect. It is exactly eighteen miles from the heart of Havana, and is reached by trolley lines. The plant is at the foot of a little range of hills, or a sort of plateau, and is near a pretty little village, which promises to become popular as a resort.

"We have 175 acres," he continued, "and were enabled to get the land very cheap from our treasurer. He bought it ten years ago, and notwithstanding the value has greatly increased since then, he let the club have it for the figure at which he bought it. There is very little grading to be done, and the draining facilities will be provided with very little trouble or expense.

"The track is a mile and a quarter in extent and we have ample room for chutes and extensions should we find that they are necessary. Work on the buildings, the granstand, clubhouse, paddock, jockeys' quarters and stables has been under way for some time, and I think the turfmen who go there from this country will be surprised at the elaborate scale on which we have started.

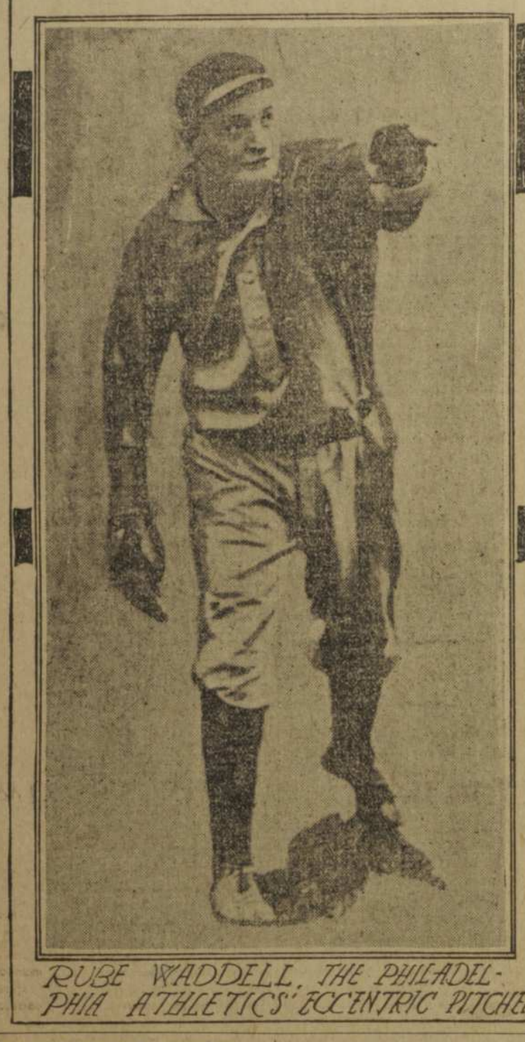
"We have every reason to believe that we will be successful if we can get the co-operation of the horsemen of this country. Several of our most prominent and widely known owners were in Havana last winter, and I talked with them regarding the outlook for racing there. They all agreed it was an idea which would meet with encouragement, and that if the excellence of the climate and the pleasure of a winter meeting there could once be demonstrated we need have no fears for the future.

"There are other inducements to American owners than merely the purses that will be put up. In Havana there are many men of means who are eager to have racing stables, and, of course, they will buy American-bred horses. The Cubans are sportsmen by nature and they will patronize racing as they have no other sport, in my opinion."

Two-Time Winners.

Longwood, Mass., July 28.—Harold H. Hackett and Frederick B. Alexander, of New York, a Yale-Princeton combination, won the Eastern lawn tennis championship in doubles at the Longwood Cricket Club to-day for the second time by defeating W. J. Clothier, of Philadelphia, and W. A. Larned, of Summit, N. J., in a hard-fought contest, three sets to [illegible]. The match lasted nearly three hours, sixty-five games being played, with the final score 7-9, 8-6, 6-2, 8-10, 6-3.

THREE OF THE GREATEST EXPONENTS OF NATIONAL GAME



RUBE WADDELL, THE PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS' ECCENTRIC PITCHER



ROGER BRESNAHAN THE GIANTS' CATCHER



BROWN, A CHICAGO NATIONAL TWIRLER.

AMERICAN KING OF FRENCH TURF

W. K. Vanderbilt Leads Winning Owners In Land of Frog-Stickers.

STABLE EARNS $140,000.

Prestige and Maintenon, Leaders of His String, Triumph In Richest Events.

NEW YORKER IS TRAINER.

No man is more popular on the French race courses than the American railroad magnate, William K. Vanderbilt. For ten years he has tried for success on the French turf. While he has had a number of winners in past years, it was not until this season that he achieved the distinction of leading home the French Derby winner, which was his colt, Maintenon. Prestige, too, won many laurels for Mr. Vanderbilt. Both colts earned large amounts, and as they were re-enforced by several other good ones, the stable winnings up to June 20 amounted to $140,000.

This is the first year in the history of French racing that an American has ever led the winning list of owners. James R. Keene, two decades ago, gave fame and distinction to the American thoroughbred by winning the Grand Prix de Paris, the most valuable stake in the world, with his horse Foxhall, but he failed to make his stable the largest winner of the year.

* * *

Leads Winning Owners.

Mr. Vanderbilt's horses give promise of winning $200,000 before the racing season ends. He leads by many thousands of dollars all other turfmen in France. His nearest rival is M. Edward Blanc, the noted French turfman, whose horses have won for him $55,500. Maj. Eustace Loder, the well-known English turfman, is third, with $50,000 to his credit. Mr. Loder's prominence on the winning list is due to his great three-year-old colt Spearmint, which went to France after he had won the English Derby, and annexed the greatest turf prize in Europe, the Grand Prix de Paris, worth $50,000.

Prestige is unquestionably the greatest of all French thoroughbreds. In two years he has never met defeat. He is credited with being at least fifteen pounds better than his stable mate, Maintenon, which started second favorite in the Grand Prix to Spearmint because he had won the French Derby so easily. Maintenon ran far below his form against the English colt and was beaten off. That Prestige would have done much better and might possibly have beaten the English Derby winner was the universal opinion of the cleverest turfmen in France.

Unfortunately Prestige was ineligible to start for the Grand Prix. He was bred by M. Ravaut, who met death while taking an alcohol bath in a cabinet, which overturned and imprisoned him. Before he could be released he was fatally burned and soon afterward died. It was his death which made Prestige ineligible for the race.

* * *

Prestige Pride of French Turf.

Prestige proved to be an aptly named colt. He cost Mr. Vanderbilt $6,000 as a yearling, but paid his purchase price many times by beating every horse he met, both as a two and three-year-old. French turf critics have declared time and again that this horse is the best bred in France in many a day, and every Frenchman is anxious to have him meet Spearmint. He won all of his races in commanding style. Reports of his races say that he never was fully extended at any time.

The success of Prestige is truly marvelous, inasmuch as he is an unsound horse. His ability to win so many races and run so frequently in two years speaks well for the skill of his trainer, William Duke, a resident of Wellsville, N. Y. Duke, who for a number of years was a racing partner of Enoch Wishard, John A. Drake's trainer, has been in Mr. Vanderbilt's employ for the last two years. Previous to that he trained successfully for several seasons in England.

It was the Duke's attention to the legs and feet of Prestige that enabled that fleet but unsound colt to stand the ordeal of racing in France. In that country they race on the turf. After a long drouth the sod becomes very dry and brittle, and is not only hard to race over, but is injurious to a horse that has bad hoofs or unsound legs. During a rainy spell the turf becomes sodden, slippery and is frequently cut into holes by the hoofs of the thoroughbreds.

To race over such courses for two years is most trying on a sound-limbed horse, let alone one that has bowed tendons, such as Prestige has. During this period he won sixteen races.

* * *

Maintenon the Derby Winner.

Maintenon cost his owner $4,620 as a yearling. Like his stable mate he has won this many times over. He is not a particularly fast horse, but a stayer, and wins most of his races over a distance of ground. In the Derby and the Grand Prix he was ridden by Percy Woodlands, the young English jockey-owner, who trains and rides his own race horses. When J. Ransch, Mr. Vanderbilt's regular jockey, was taken ill before the Derby, Mr. Vanderbilt showed his high regard for Woodlands as a rider and confidence in his ability by asking him to accept the mount on Maintenon in both big events. He rode the colt successfully in the Derby, but failed to cut any figure in the Grand Prix. Maintenon's poor exhibition helped Spearmint materially to finish in front and to land for Maj. Loder a bet of $55,000 on his colt. This money was placed in the French Mutuals, as bookmaking is prohibited in France.

Mr. Vanderbilt laid the foundation for his breeding establishment ten years ago by shipping thirty well-bred American mares to France. He had to send these mares to France because racing in that country is restricted to native-bred horses. There are only one or two stakes of any importance, the Grand Prix for instance, which is open to thoroughbreds bred in other countries.

While Mr. Vanderbilt is the principal owner of the Coney Island Jockey Club and has great admiration for the American thoroughbred, he confines his racing ventures to the French turf for the reason that he spends much of his time abroad.

Twenty Leading Jockeys.

There were no important changes in the standing of the twenty leading jockeys last week. D. Austin rode the greatest number of winners. The standing of the jockeys from January 1 to and including the racing of July 21, is as follows:

Jockeys.	Mts.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Unp.	P.C.	L.	W.
W. Miller	805	216	177	112	300	.27	7	
Nicol	618	206	118	70	224	.33	6	
Radtke	610	171	125	95	274	.28	2	
Sewell	578	132	83	75	288	.24	3	
E. Robinson	592	109	84	72	327	.18	2	
D. Austin	662	106	95	104	357	.16	8	
Cherry	429	89	69	78	193	.20	0	
Aubuchon	472	87	73	57	255	.18	1	
Koerner	464	76	67	75	271	.16	3	
R. McDaniel	473	69	71	66	267	.15	1	
W. Knapp	451	66	67	75	243	.15	1	
T. Clark	422	64	60	45	253	.15	3	
Swain	460	62	63	51	284	.13	4	
M. Preston	477	61	56	49	261	.14	4	
Garner	241	60	32	36	113	.25	7	
J. Martin	334	59	45	34	196	.18	1	
L. Smith	332	58	44	46	184	.17	0	
Troxler	306	48	50	36	172	.16	2	
Obert	355	47	52	60	226	.12	0	
W. McGee	327	46	43	45	193	.14	1	

NEW METHOD TO WIN FIGHTS

"Kidding" the Latest Wrinkle Adopted to Rattle an Opponent.

YOUNG CORBETT PREMIER.

Jack O'Brien Met His Match In Conversation Game With Sam Berger.

OTHER ARTISTIC TALKERS.

NEW YORK, July 28.—When Amby McGarry met Willie Hosey on the barge last Sunday night both men settled down to fighting without a word. It was hard business all the way through and neither man wanted to adopt the "kidding" methods which are so much in vogue with pugilists who depend upon their heads as well as their hands to win their fights.

How different it was recently in Philadelphia, when Sam Berger and Jack O'Brien met for their six-round battle, in which Berger proved that he is a far better man than at first thought, and in which the novel spectacle of a world's champion running away from an almost unknown amateur was presented.

Foxy Jawn started his kidding tactics as soon as Berger entered the ring. He walked over to Sam with a tolerating smile and grasped the Californian's hand. "Hope you are feeling good and strong, Sam," he said.

Berger was not to be feazed by the big leaguer.

"Feeling fine now and getting stronger every minute you keep me waiting," he shot back.

"Let me look at your hands, Sammy, boy," said Jack. "My! but you wear a lot of bandages. You'll have to skin a few of them off."

"Funny to hear the champion of the world kicking over a few widths of plaster," laughed Berger.

It was a new one on O'Brien. Jack is regarded as the best six-round fighter in the heavyweight division. All the youngsters get afraid as they face him, but Berger was laughing even louder than O'Brien himself.

All through the bout Jack tried his best to rattle the youngster. But Berger evidently had no ears, for he kept smiling and driving both hands into O'Brien's face and body, and when the bout was over there was a new aspirant in the heavyweight field.

* * *

Young Corbett the Best.

Young Corbett was perhaps the best "kidder" that ever faced an opponent. I remember one night in St. Louis, a few months after Corbett had defeated Terry McGovern the second time, when the Kid's ability as a "kidder" came into good play.

He was fighting a husky fellow from East St. Louis—Jack Keefe by name, and the idol of the glass works fight fans. Keefe was big and strong, but, of course, lacked the class of Corbett. Nevertheless, he held the champion even in the first round, and came out fresh and confident for the second.

Corbett had not trained for three months and was hog fat, while Keefe was in prime condition. The second round was a hard one for the champion. He was pounded all over the ring, and only his generalship saved him. The lemon he had picked proved to be a prickly pear, with points sticking out all over him. The round finished with Keefe a long distance in the lead and Corbett very tired.

But the champion came out for the third with a rush, while Keefe had evidently been thinking hard between the bells. He faced Corbett with an apologetic look on his face, and seemed to be afraid of that terrible right hand.

Quick as a flash Mr. Brains saw his advantage, and, smiling good-naturedly, began to talk to Jack.

"Gee, but you're a foolish fellow," he said. "Why can't you treat me decently? Here I've given you a chance to become world-famous by staying six rounds with me, and you're repaying me by trying to cross me and knock me out. Now come along, Jack, old pal, like a good fellow, and we'll box fast and clever and you'll make a big name and I'll get some easy money. Don't be afraid. I won't hurt you. I'm here only for the ensy"—

Smash! Bang!

The right hand shot out to Keefe's jaw and the local idol went down in a heap. He was still out when Corbett started for the box office.

Keefe never got over the event.

"Now, what do you think of that fellow Corbett?" he asked me in the clubhouse office half an hour later. "There he was, talking nice to me and giving me advice, and then he knocked me out."

Everybody present gave up the problem.

* * *

Willie Fitzgerald's Smile.

Willie Fitzgerald and his smile—these are a large part of Fitz's stock in trade. When Fitz cannot find an opening to slip in his haymaker he tries to kid the other fellow into leaving one. He did this with Amby McGarry and Charley Mulhall recently, and both went out before the first round was over. Fitz tells the other fellow how clever he is and what a champion he is going to make. Then, when the poor antagonist is thinking of the laurel wreath, Willie shoots out his left hand and it is all over.

Harry Lewis' dad travels around with him when he fights. Out in Grand Rapids recently Lewis was fighting Jimmy Briggs and handing the Boston boy a lacing. In the seventh round Daddy Lewis became wildly excited, and yelled out:

"Knock him oud, Harry! Knock him oud!"

Both Briggs and Harry heard the yell. They were smiling, when suddenly Harry became serious.

"Gee, Jimmy; Hear what me dad is yelling!" Harry said. "If I don't do as he says, he'll lace the hide off me. I'm awful sorry, but here goes!"

Briggs went under the ropes, but his wonderful strength and vitality saved him from taking the count.

* * *

Masters At the "Kidding" Game.

Gus Gardner and Joe Grim put up the funniest real fight where kidding prevailed that I ever witnessed. It was out in Saginaw, Mich., and Joe was taking his first crack at the fifteen-round game.

Gardner, in his funny Dutch way, had kidded Grim into a raving maniac. Joe would rush out with both arms going like flails, and Gus would step inside and hammer away on the jaw and body.

"You're one fearful mark, Joey," Gus would laugh. "All yer fights must have bin fake wuns. You're one easy guy to hit. If I was as big as Fitz I'd knock you cud mit a punch."

In the thirteenth round, after Gardner had broken a hand on Grim's jaw, Joe took a hand at the kidding. He came out of his corner like a cyclone and yelled at the crowd:

"Now I show you alla how da Fitzsimmons fights!" he screeched.

Both arms swung for Gardner's head. Gus stepped back and Joe went off his balance. Gus came in with both hands and planted them on Joe's jaw. Grim went clear across the ring and under the ropes. The referee had counted eight before he crawled back and regained his feet.

When the laughs of the crowd had ceased, Gardner resumed his work.

"That's a good imitation of Fitz, Joey," he said, loud enough for everyone in the hall to hear. "That's how Fitz fought Jim Jeffries."

When Dave Sullivan and Terry McGovern mixed at Louisville they talked each other into a frenzied rage. Terry was always very easy to get rattled by a good line of conversation, and Dave went the limit. But he was also as easy as Terry, and the Brooklyn boy shot it back with interest. From laughing, kidding taunts they went to insults, and Terry put the final cap on by calling Dave an A. P. A.

Dave fought like a wild man, without judgment, from this time on, and Terry finished him a few rounds afterward.

Kid McCoy adopted the sneer in the rings, and the look of contempt which he hurled at his antagonists was enough to scare the poor fellows before they ever put up their hands. The only man he did not scare was Herr Placke, and the Herr did not know enough about boxing to be afraid.

Jim Corbett would laugh and talk to friends at the ringside, and almost totally ignore his opponent. This had the same effect as McCoy's sneer. Jim made it appear as though the fight was of but secondary importance. The one exception to this rule was the time he fought Fitz at Carson City, and then the hatred for the Australian was so strongly innoculated in Jim that he forgot all about his ring tactics.

Joe Gans rarely speaks to an opponent, while Walcott is constantly talking. Harry Forbes was quite a kidder, and his brother, Clarence, was as full of ring trick as a bum is of booze. Little Tommy Feltz would laugh and talk, and with his funny accents and his distorted faces would get the other fellow so rattled that the right to the body would often end the fight.

Unk Russell, of Philadelphia, makes such horrible faces that the other chap gets interested, while Unk is working the hardest. Sandy Ferguson is always hurling insults and flings at his opponents, and but for his own fault of losing his head might make them effective.

Jimmy Gardiner laughs and coaches his opponent.

"Shure and I know more about this game than ye do," Jimmy will say. "Take a few tips from me and don't lead that way with yer right. If you do, I'll cross my right this way—see?—and hurt ye."

Then Jimmy suits the action to the word and lets her go.

WEEK'S REVIEW OF SPORTS AS SEEN THROUGH THE CARTOONIST'S SPECS



THE "COLONELS" BUMP THE BUMPS.

THE PUGILISTIC SITUATION.

Crutcher-Starks

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Mainly BROKAW and WINSTON—for business or outing wear, in the finest imported weaves and domestic fabrics. Every suit is cut to the very latest metropolitan ideas; coats single or double-breasted, shaped backs, with a flare at the bottom, side or center vents; quarter lined, half lined or full lined with luxurious silk or serviceable alpaca and serges. Trousers with sailor waist, peg-top hips, belt straps and cuffs or regulation cut. Every known size—every new pattern.

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These are of exceptional values just when the hot weather is beginning.

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Made in serviceable blue serge—UNLINED—all sizes. Fine dressy garments for vacation or play. These are staple goods and are a special offering for this week.

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$2.00 SERGE COATS HALF PRICE $1.00

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The "Star" garments are known to all mothers—as the most reliable, having maintained their reputation for decades.

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NEWEST NECKWEAR

Wide French Four-in-Hands, Bows, Tecks, Batwings, Ascots, in beautiful silks, soft satins, crepe de chines, twills, etc. Showing whites, blues, blacks and crimsons, canaries, emeralds, reseda, navies, wines, purples—solid tints and intermingling shades—popular Rumchundas, artistic combinations, calcium effects and swagger contrasts. There's no limit, but come Monday. HALF PRICE 25c

300 PAIRS SOCKS

A magnificent variety of the newest nobby effects—blacks, browns, wood tans, blues, grays, lilacs, greens and wines—iridescent hues—harmonious combinations—vivid contrasts in checks, stripes, hand-embroidered clox and floral designs. Every new conceit is here. Every vagary of fashion is represented. Come, take first choice. HALF PRICE 25c

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Beautifully finished garments—in fine silk lisle showing shades of French blue, champagne, sea blue, tan, etc.; with beautiful stripes that match effectively; $1.50 and $1.00 garments; less than HALF PRICE 50c

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RAM'S HORN,
Going to the post in the Brighton Handicap.